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An Independent Weekly Newspaper Published in the Interest of Delia and the Surrounding District

Vol. XLI. No. 14 (Authorized as second class mail, Post Office Department, Ottawa) DELIA, ALBERTA, THURSDAY, APRIL 2, 1959 $2.00 Per Year. Five Cents a Copy

Celebrate Their Golden Wedding Anniversary

Old timers of the Delia district recently celebrated their fiftieth wedding anniversary. Natives of Ontario, Mr. and Mrs. George Cammidge (nee Margaret Olive MacDougal) were married in Mount Forest, Ontario, March 24, 1909, coming directly to Calgary to make their first home. Homesteading at Long Lake in 1910, they lived there until retiring to Calgary twelve years ago.

At "open house" held at the home of their son-in-law and daughter, Mr. and Mrs. A. G (Grace) Payne, a number of friends gathered to extend good wishes to the honored couple. Members of the family joining in the celebration were—Mr. and Mrs. A. (Effie) Cartier, and Mr. and Mrs. K. J (Inez) Malmsten of Calgary; Mr. and Mrs. J. S. (Jean) Rowe, of Michichi; Mr. and Mrs. Chester G. Cammidge, of Delia. Also present were sixteen of their twenty grandchildren. Unable to attend was the eldest of the family, their son Kenneth, his wife and family, of Clover Bar.

CATTLE GRUB CONTROL

Every cattle grub killed now means one less warble fly to chase your cattle next summer! Treatment with warble powder, wash or spray costs less than 5¢ per head. Rotenone is the active ingradient and is the only insecticide that effectively kills the grubs, says J. S. Gibbs, Supervisor of Crop Protection and Pest Control, Alberta Department of Agriculture. Cattle treated at this time will also be freed of lice that have built up during the winter.

Systemic insecticides can be used in the fall for warble grub and louse control. Ten herds in various districts were test sprayed with Co-Ral systemic last fall and in these herds louse control was excellent throughout the winter. Preliminary counts on warble grub emergence show that grub control is generally good. However, checks will be made so that further information may be available for stockmen before next fall. In the meantime rotenone should be used at every opportunity to exterminate warble flies.

The publication "Warble Fly Control" contains detailed information on this subject and can be obtained from the Extension Service, Alberta Department of Agriculture.

Master Farm Family Awards

Awards are to be presented again for the 11th consecutive year to Master Farm Families, announced Hon. L. C. Halmrast, Minister of the Alberta Department of Agriculture.

The basic provisions of the program remain unchanged from previous years. Provided suitable candidates are nominated, Master Farm Families will be chosen from five regions of the province. Nominees must be Canadian citizens and must have farmed, in their own right, for 20 years or more. Families who are eligible must be nominated by three neighbors and each one that is declared will receive a cash prize of $1,000.00 and a bronze plaque.

Nomination forms are available from all district agriculturists' offices and should be returned to them upon completion.

Some 35 percent of all refrigerators and freezers sold in Canada in 1957 were imported from the United States.

FERTILIZE AND INCREASE PROFITS

A phrase often heard is "I can't afford to fertilize with prices going down." Though greatest increases in yield from fertilization usually occur on relatively infertile soils, a careful analysis of farm production costs shows that maximum profits may be obtained from crops grown on many other soils only after adequate fertilisation, says U. J. Pittman, agronomist at the Lethbridge experimental farm. The following calculated returns from the yields of grain obtained in trials conducted by the Lethbridge experimental farm illustrate this statement. Prices used were: wheat—$1.25 per bushel; barley—70 cents per bushel; nitrogen—13 cents per pound; phosphorus—9 cents per pound.

On eroded fine sandy loam at Claresholm the average yield of wheat on stubble was 26 2 bushels per acre, valued at $32.75. An application of 20 pounds of nitrogen and 20 pounds of phosphorus increased the yield to 34 8 bushels per acre, the value of which was $39.10 after deducting the fertilizer costs. When 40 pounds of nitrogen and 40 pounds of phosphorus were applied the average yield was 56.1 bushels per acre, the value of which was $34.37 after deducting the fertilizer costs.

For local fertilizer recommendations consult your district agriculturist or nearest experimental farm.

Rich Farmers Rapped by MP

Big operators farming thousands of acres were ruining the small farmer who could not compete, J. O. Gour, (L-Russell) told the House of Commons during a debate on agricultural estimates. Canada, he said, needs small farmers not big ones.

Mr. Gour said he was opposed to the taxpayers' money going to large-scale grain farmers on the prairies, whom he described as "millionaires" who work for only three months of the year and spend the rest on vacation."

He mentioned big concerns who farm 3,000 acres of wheat, and whose cheque has to be sent to Miami because they spend six months down there. The same applied, he continued, to the people who raise cattle for beef and the same will apply to the dairy industry.

Barbering For Women

Women are gradually taking over the barbering business, says Jack Johnston, who has been a barber for 36 years at Elmira, Ontario.

"Last year, only six men in Metropolitan Toronto registered as apprentices with the Ontario Barbers' Association," he said.

"That's why you'll see the girls take over. Men won't take two years to learn the trade under the OBA regulations. They can work in a factory and make more money immediately."

Mr. Johnston says Toronto has at least two barber shops operated by women; Hamilton has one and Kitchener has at least two women barbers.

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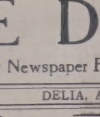

The New International Wheat Agreement

Although full details of the new International Wheat Agreement are awaited, it is clear that it is to be a very different pact from the three which preceded it. It will be broader and more flexible and will probably take in about 75% of the world's wheat trade instead of the present 25% but only for the reason that it will in future include special deals and give-aways. This will not mean, of course, that the number or character of special deals will be affected but only that there will in future, be an I.W.A. record of all transactions by member countries whether they are cash deals or not.

Had a new approach not been followed, it is doubtful if there would be any pact at all since Britain, the largest importer of wheat, and a non-member since 1953, was not interested in rejoining under the old terms. Remodelled as the agreement is, however, there must still be a question whether it can be an effective instrument in promoting world trade in wheat. On the other hand, it may promote better understanding by providing a forum where exporting and importing countries can exchange views and make their respective positions and policies better known to each other.

Apart from the reduction in the maximum price of $2.00 to $1 90—probably not as important as it might seem in view of the supply situation—the agreement eliminates guaranteed quantities and provides a new set of rules for the application of minimum and maximum prices, under certain conditions. In future, each importing country will purchase no less than a certain percentage of its wheat requirements. Because of varying trade patterns etc., these percentages will differ widely, Britain undertaking to buy 80%; Japan 50%, and the average for all importing nations being 70%. If the price should fall to the maximum and if these should develop a run on wheat, exporting countries will be protected and will need to sell only 'normal' quantities at the ceiling price, based on average sales in previous years. At the same time, with prices at their maximums, importing countries will be relieved of their percentage obligations and their commercial requirements may then be covered from any source available.

In another direction, the new agreement calls for a mandatory annual review of developments affecting world trade in wheat including surplus disposal, the possible results of which have been referred to above.

Grasshopper Infestation

J. B. Gurba, Alberta supervisor of crop protection, has forecast a 25 per cent increase in grasshopper infestation in Alberta this summer.

Mr. Gurba said his department estimates the increase will occur mainly in the southern part of the province.

Some increase in infestation is also forecast for the Peace River area. The danger month is June, about two weeks after the grasshoppers hatch.

Like crops, trees can be grown.

Minutes M.D. Council of Starland, No. 47

The regular meeting of the Council of the Municipal District of Starland, No. 47, was held in the municipal office, Morrin, on Tuesday, March 10th, 1959, at 10:00 a.m.

Members present as follows: Reeve McLaren, Deputy Reeve Nelson, Councillors Chambers, Brown, Parry.

The minutes of regular meeting of February 10th, 1959, were read and adopted, on motion of Councillor Brown.

Secretary Marritt read minutes of Annual Meeting of February 21st, also correspondence in connection therewith. Minutes of Agricultural Service Board meeting of March 2nd were read, and recommendations from the Service Board to Council were noted.

District Engineer E. M. Daubeck, with Assistant W. Higgins, were again in attendance and discussed with Council Special Contingency grant, National Resources grant, and also the Howard Coulee project on D.H. 41-5-44.

Salesman from six machinery companies were in attendance, and gave Council quotations on motor graders.

Letters of George Robertson on Field Supervision and Civil Defence activities for the past month were accepted, on motion of Councillor Chambers.

L. C. Bezant, of Delia, attended Council to discuss matters in connection with road allowance.

Moved by Coun. Chambers that L. C. Bezant, Delia, be allowed eight cents (8¢) per yard for gravel removed from 8½ 16-30-17-w4 from date until lease expires on Mar 31st, 1962, and that Secretary Marritt be authorized to amend gravel lease agreement. Carried.

Moved by Councillor Parry that Council advertise for sale by tender small dwelling on municipal property on S.E.¼ 23-31-20-w4; and building on Lot 9, Block 1, Hamlet of Rowley. Carried.

Moved by Councillor Brown and carried, that application be made to the Chief Maintenance Engineer, Department of Highways, Edmonton, for Special Contingency Grants as follows:—

From south-west corner of the S.W.¼ 13-31-16-4 to the north-west corner of N.W.¼ 2-33-16 4—gravelling—$15,000.00.

S.17 and S.18-30-19-4, S.SE 13-30-20-4, and E.SE 13-30 20-4—earth work, stream diversion, and gravelling, $24,000.00.

Moved by Councillor Parry and carried, that application be made the Chief Maintenance Engineer, Department of Highways, Edmonton, for Natural Resources grant from south-west corner of S.W.¼ 15-30 20 4 to south-west corner of S.W.¼ 13 30 21-4, thence south to south-west corner of S.W.¼ 36-29 21-4 (7 miles) for backsloping, culvert work and regravelling—$20,000.00.

Moved by Reeve McLaren and carried, that S½ 7-32 16-4 be leased to Walter Bannister, Craigmyle, for a period of three (3) years from April 1st, 1959, at a full one third (⅓) Share of all crops grown and that the necessary by-law be passed.

By-law No. 313 was accordingly given three readings, and passed unanimously.

Moved by Reeve McLaren, that one No. 12 Caterpillar motor grader be purchased from Street, Robbins, Marrow Ltd., Calgary, for the sum of $24,800.00 cash, and that the necessary by-law be passed. Carried.

By-law No. 314 was given first and second readings by a majority vote of council.

The monthly financial statement as presented by the Secretary-Treasurer was accepted by the Council and signed by the Reeve.

Meeting adjourned on motion of Councillor Parry.

Next meeting (Statutory) on Friday, April 3rd, 1959, at 10:00 a.m.

Spider Mites On White Spruce

Lethbridge Experimental Station Weekly Letter.

W. E. Tomeson, Horticulturist

There have been numerous complaints about the unthriftiness of spruce trees in ornamental and shelterbelt plantings throughout southern Alberta. Unfortunately, the condition usually is not observed until the needles turn brown and begin to fall off. The loss of needles first becomes apparent in the newer growth at the top of the tree and progresses downward to the base. The Colorado Spruce is seldom affected, but the White Spruce may be very seriously injured. Since both are hardy, there is reason to believe that the damage is not due to winter injury, but to some other factor.

Careful examination of unthrifty trees has revealed the presence of spider mites in sufficient numbers to cause the death of infested trees over a period of time. With this in mind, a farmer or home owner who has spruce plantings would be well advised to make a careful examination of the terminal growth of any trees that appear to be unthrifty. Where mites are present, the centre of the terminal growth will have a dirty whitish appearance due to the skins shed by the mites and the fine webs.

SPEAKING OF MUSIC

Caught reminiscing over the good old days are Joyce Sullivan and Dr. Leslie Bell who have both been associated with CBC musical programs for many years. Joyce, now a star of CBC TV's Showtime, started her television career as a singer in Dr. Bell's group. Dr. Bell himself now concentrates on his radio work and can be heard each Saturday evening in his program of musical appreciation called Speaking of Music on CBC radio's Dominion network.

Small light colored areas may be seen on the needles, while the mites may also be observed. Spider mites are very small eight-legged creatures, not readily visible to the naked eye, but may be seen by using a hand magnifying lens.

If there is any evidence of spider mites in spruce plantings, they may be controlled by using "Malathion" sprays mixed according to the directions on the container. A second spray, ten days later, would destroy any mites that were not hatched at the time of the first spraying. If the first application is made in late fall, the second application may be delayed until spring to permit hatching of eggs. Healthy trees adjacent to an infected tree should be sprayed to prevent the spread of the spider mites.

Through timely identification of spider mite injury and prompt control measures, the spruce tree can be maintained as one of the most useful trees for ornamental and shelterbelt purposes. If in doubt about the type of injury, send a twig sample to your nearest District Agriculturist or to the Regional Research Station, Lethbridge, Alberta.

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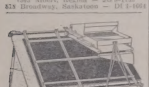

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FLYING SAUCERS ARE FOR REAL—If you thought you'd be free of crazes once the hula hoop went out, you were wrong. Toy manufacturers, taking their lead from TV's jugglers, have come up with the flying saucer, a plastic disc that flies in a circle. Centrifugal force keeps it spinning, once you've got the knack of making it spin in the first place. Here Jimmy Lee Youngster can toss it in the air time and again before it loses spinning speed.

WEPER CLAIMS—

Union reaction good

"The response of Saskatchewan union representatives and agents to my last speech in the Legislature, when I condemned International control of Canadian unions, is most gratifying," A. F. Weber, Social Credit M.L.A. for Meadow Lake, said in Regina.

"Naturally, I did not expect support from all union representatives. However, I believe the time has come when sentiment must come out with a few truths. I have been amazed at the speed with which Saskatchewan union leaders have hastened to deny American control and influence. Even agents and representatives of Hoffa's Teamsters union have quickly denied that they are influenced or controlled by Hoffa's international union.

"I wish to make it abundantly clear that at no time have I ever said—nor do I believe—that our independent Canadian unions are not doing a good job. However, my concern is that the sovereign rights of these unions are protected. The letters, telegrams and telephone calls I have received from Canadian union representatives and laboring men themselves who support my stand, are proof enough that the situation is serious.

"Positive action must be taken to see that racketeer and gangster-ridden unionism does not gain a foothold in this country.

"A reputable Canadian national magazine—MacLean's—in the December 6 issue, carried a story entitled: "Jimmy Hoffa's plans for Canada", written by Peter C. Newman. In it some rather alarming disclosures are made as a result of personal interviews with James Riddle Hoffa.

"Jimmy Hoffa directly in the opening line, Newman writes: 'We're going to spend whatever money organizing Canadians into the A little farther on, Newman states: 'Hoffa's ambition is to enlist a quarter of a million Canadians in his Brotherhood within the next 10 years. He is prepared to pay three million dollars to get them.' Anyone who thinks Hoffa is going to spend that kind of money organizing Canadian unions and not maintain control over them must be very naive.

"It is also pointed out in the MacLean's magazine story that: 'In the U.S. Senate investigations have squarely charged Hoffa with running a hoodlum empire dangerous to the country, accusing his union of being thoroughly stained by corruption, extortion and gangsterism. One of the things that Hoffa has fought for in the Legislature, when I condemned International control of Canadian unions, is most gratifying." A. F. Weber, Social Credit M.L.A. for Meadow Lake, said in Regina.

"Naturally, I did not expect support from all union representatives. However, I believe the time has come when sentiment must come out with a few truths. I have been amazed at the speed with which Saskatchewan union leaders have hastened to deny American control and influence. Even agents and representatives of Hoffa's Teamsters union have quickly denied that they are influenced or controlled by Hoffa's international union.

"I wish to make it abundantly clear that at no time have I ever said—nor do I believe—that our independent Canadian unions are not doing a good job. However, my concern is that the sovereign rights of these unions are protected. The letters, telegrams and telephone calls I have received from Canadian union representatives and laboring men themselves who support my stand, are proof enough that the situation is serious.

"Positive action must be taken to see that racketeer and gangster-ridden unionism does not gain a foothold in this country.

"A reputable Canadian national magazine—MacLean's—in the December 6 issue, carried a story entitled: "Jimmy Hoffa's plans for Canada", written by Peter C. Newman. In it some rather alarming disclosures are made as a result of personal interviews with James Riddle Hoffa.

"Jimmy Hoffa directly in the opening line, Newman writes: 'We're going to spend whatever money organizing Canadians into the A little farther on, Newman states: 'Hoffa's ambition is to enlist a quarter of a million Canadians in his Brotherhood within the next 10 years. He is prepared to pay three million dollars to get them.' Anyone who thinks Hoffa is going to spend that kind of money organizing Canadian unions and not maintain control over them must be very naive.

"It is also pointed out in the MacLean's magazine story that: 'In the U.S. Senate investigations have squarely charged Hoffa with running a hoodlum empire dangerous to the country, accusing his union of being thoroughly stained

Spuds goods as livestock feed

Raw potatoes are most suitable as feed for cattle, sheep and horses, cooked potatoes are more satisfactory for swine and poultry says Prof. H. P. Fordon of the Ontario Agricultural College.

The feeding value of fresh potatoes may be appreciated when it is realized that 100 ounds of raw potatoes are equal to 100 pounds of corn silage for beef cattle or to 20 pounds of alfalfa hay for the same stock, or to 20 pounds of shelled corn for fattening animals.

For feeding lambs, 100 pounds of raw potatoes are equal to 20 pounds of alfalfa and 12 pounds of barley. For swine 100 pounds of cooked potatoes when fed in a rating of 2 to 1 with grain are equal to 30 pounds of mixed grain.

Sounds like cull potatoes could be valuable to both livestock and potato farmers. — The Gazette, Grand Forks, B.C.

Fashion strides in on little tots' feet

The patter of little feet will tap out a new fashion rhythm at this year's Easter Parade.

Young misses will be showing trim ankles in tapered slim shapes of soft, pliable leathers. Right in step with Mother and big sister, young ladies will be daintily shod in brushed leathers, new crackproof patents and smooth calfskins.

The lean look of children's dress shoes has been achieved by careful styling which follows the natural contour of the developing foot. Lighter construction and flexibility are new features of today's shoes. A pump and saddle oxford—that all-hours, all-weathers favorite of the youthful shoe wardrobe.

The birthday party circuit will feature more T-straps this year as delicate leathers in pastel and fine bouffants and wide-sashed Empire dresses for the big and little miss. Pumps with medium flat tail and delicate facings will also be seen.

The girls have their own favorite this color this year—vanilla ice, a neutral that goes well with whites and provides a perfect foot background for the splash of color which brightens the mood of every occasion.

Introduction of the brushed leather sole this year offers divi-dends to child and parent alike. Super lender, this innovation makes the shoe lighter and the foot day long. Long wearing, too. Effective. Impregnated with a resin finish, the sole wears twice as long, keeps foot dry in wet March weather and offers a safe, non-skid surface. It also helps the shoe keep its shape by preventing curl and stretch.

The Teen-Age Leaguer and the husky teenager with bigger things in mind, the lighter look has been carefully considered. The soft, flexible leathers, closer edge trims and more detailing. But sturdiness has not been sacrificed. The welt of the boy's shoe remains of tough medium-weight leather to rebuff hard, stone-bruising shocks.

Whether your boy is girl-conscious or just self-conscious, he'll appreciate the new styling trends. The style-conscious youngster can choose from a wide variety of moccasins, slip-ons and casual oxfords. Stitchings and seams run wild—swirling, splitting along the sides of the shoe or running straight up the centre-line to the tongue.

The favorite colors are the "true browns"—a group of browns from light to dark—as well as underlones—that are as correct with light and dark blue suits and coats as they are with brown and tan.

TO COMPLETE THE LIST

While a well balanced wardrobe implies all the vitamins necessary to health, children require an extra measure. The amount and type which should be given in a daily dose from birth through the growing years for the development of healthy bones and teeth.

At the time of the 1956 census Canada had 138 cities, 612 towns and 1,123 incorporated villages.

Itch..Itch ... I Was Nearly Crazy

Worry free use of soothing, cooling Sulfodene. Kills germs that cause many forms of itch. Use only as directed. Relieves scratching, scaling irritation, clothing—no greasy stains. Sulfodene is backed by a money back guarantee. Get satisfaction or money back. Don't suffer. Ask your druggist for D.D. PRESCRIPTION Sulfodene.

YOU CAN SLEEP TO-NIGHT AND RELIEVE NERVOUSNESS ALLERGY TO-MORROW

To be happy and tranquil instead of nervous or for a good night's sleep, relax. Before taking according to directions.

SEDICIN® TABLETS $1.00—$4.95 Drug Stores Only!

Damp poultry houses pose serious problem for farmer

"Damp poultry houses during the winter and spring months pose a very serious problem for the poultry farmer," E. M. Campbell, Poultry Commissioner, Saskatchewan Department of Agriculture, remarked in an interview.

He pointed out that far too many poultry farmers close up their houses as soon as the weather turns cold, thinking that it will help to keep the birds warm.

Ted Campbell

"This is true to a certain extent," he went on, "but much can be accomplished in this regard through proper ventilation, if the house is properly insulated."

Mr. Campbell stressed proper ventilation as a means by which the chicken house could be kept reasonably free from dampness.

In speaking further on poultry housing during the winter and early spring, Mr. Campbell said: "Birds are well protected from cold by means of their feathers and will do well in houses where the temperature is 40 to 50 deg. F. A house lacking good insulation will not be much warmer than the outside temperature. However, insulated walls and ceiling will help a great deal to retain the heat given off by birds and, at the same time, keep out the cold air."

Next, the poultry commissioner emphasized again the value of insulation and ventilation. "The warm moist air exhaled by the birds must be removed from the house, or the litter will absorb it, become very damp, a condition not conducive to good health and production. If the walls are not insulated, drops of water will be noted wherever the warm, moist air comes in contact with the cold walls. The only practical way to remove this warm, moist air, is to provide proper ventilation, and really means a continuous circulation of air."

This can be done by means of a ventilator shaft or gravity flue. Allow 2¼ square inches of cross sectional area of the flue per bird housed where electricity is available. Forced air ventilation is becoming more common. Forced ventilation is positive, it will function regardless of temperature, wind direction and wind velocity. Forced ventilation can be made automatic. The size of flue required well depend on the size and number of birds in the house. As a general rule the fan should be selected to deliver approximately one cubic feet per minute per pound of poultry.

"Now is the time to check up on your ventilating system; such a check will pay dividends in the health and the production of poultry."

Mr. Campbell advised that two excellent pamphlets on poultry house construction are now available to farmers, "Poultry House Construction" and "Poultry Housing and Equipment", which may be obtained by writing to the College of Agriculture, University of Saskatchewan, Saskatoon, or the Poultry Division, Animal Industry Branch, Saskatchewan Department of Agriculture, Regina.

Monkeys, like humans, have two sets of teeth.

Week's sew-thrifty PRINTED PATTERN 4828

SIZES 2—10

by Anne Adams

See the diagram—even a beginner can stitch up this pretty jumper in a day! Curved neck reveals blouse beneath, back has inverted pleat, half-belt.

Printed Pattern 4828: Children's Sizes 2, 4, 6, 8, 10. Size 6 jumper takes 1¾ yards 39-inch; blouse takes ¾ yard.

Printed directions on each pattern part. Easier, accurate.

Send thirty cents (40c in coin (stamps cannot be accepted) for this pattern. Please print plainly size, name, address, style number.

Send order to:

Anne Adams Pattern Dept., Department P.P.L., 60 Front Street, W., Toronto.

SHARPE'S HATCHERIES

Order your Baby Chicks and Turkey Poults now and have your poultry meat and eggs available for early markets. SHARPE'S Chicks and Poults are hatched in modern incubators from blood tested flocks carefully mated to insure you top performance.

	Unsexed	Pullets	March Delivery Cockerels
White Leghorns	$17.00	$27.00	$ 5.00
N.H.xW.L.	20.00	32.00	7.00
Specialized Sexalinks	20.00	32.00	15.00
Hatchery Choice	15.00		12.00
DeKALB — "109"	25.00	50.00	
DeKALB — "309"	28.00	50.00	

SHARPE'S TURKEY POULTS — all poults hatched from Imported Eggs

	March Delivery	April-May Delivery
Sex-Linked Auburns	$60.00	$50.00
Hybrid Poults	80.00	70.00
Broad Breasted Bronze	75.00	60.00
Belleville Whites	90.00	78.00

All prices shown are per 100. Slight additional charge for delivery less than 25 lots. Write for complete price list and detailed information.

W. J. SHARPE & CO. LTD.
1235 BROAD ST., REGINA, SASK.

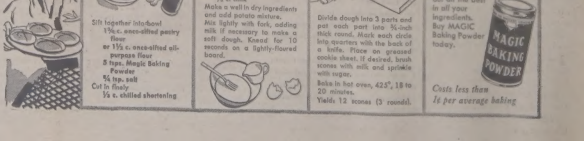
MARY TRICKETT'S FASHIONS
2031 12th Avenue
Regina

Announces

We carry a complete line of maternity dresses and separates. Size 10 to 18.

INQUIRIES AND MAIL ORDERS CORDIALLY INVITED

Make these simple POTATO SCONES tomorrow!



Combine
1 well-beaten egg
1 c. well-mashed potatoes
Blend well with a fork; then blend in
½ c. milk
Make a well in dry ingredients and add potato mixture. Mix lightly with fork, adding milk if necessary to make a soft dough. Knead for 10 seconds on a lightly-floured board.

Sift together into bowl
1¾ c. once-sifted pastry flour
2½ tsp. Magic Baking Powder
½ tsp. salt
Cut in finely
⅓ c. chilled shortening

Divide dough into 3 parts and pat each part into ¾-inch thick round. Mark each circle into quarters with the back of a knife. Place on greased cookie sheet. If desired, brush scones with milk and sprinkle with sugar.
Bake in hot oven, 425°, 15 to 20 minutes.
Yields 12 scones (3 rounds).

You get lighter, more delicious baked goods because Magic's steady, even rising action brings out all the best in all your ingredients. Buy MAGIC Baking Powder today.

MAGIC BAKING POWDER

Costs less than ½ per average baking

Canada's meat industry

A 22-page two color booklet on the Canadian Meat industry which has just been published by the Meat Packers Council of Canada, presents for the first time a graphic and comprehensive picture of the development and operation of one of the country's leading industries.

Beginning with the early settlers who relied on wildlife for their meat the story traces the industry's progress from the first Canadian packing plant built in 1854 in Toronto up to the present time.

"Today meat processing is ranked the fifth among industries in Canada and the importance of telling the story of its role in the nation's economy and health has long been overdue", says E. S. Manning, managing director of the Council. "We believe the brochure will serve a useful purpose and will prove both informative and educational."

The story of the "meat team" includes livestock producers with their multi-million dollar investment in herds and flocks, land, buildings and equipment; meat packers who annually process products valued at close to a billion dollars while paying out wages in the neighborhood of $100,000,000 to some 25,000 employees; the countless retailers and other consumer outlets from coast to coast who serve their customers daily with meat of many types and varieties. It also includes many others who in one way or another serve the industry such as veterinarians, truckers, railways, stockyards, and warehouses.

Commencing with livestock production on the farm it illustrates how the meat eventually finds its way to the dinner table. Also described are the interesting "production line" operations used by packing plants—the first major industry to employ such methods. Meat inspection and the importance of such a service to consumers is also featured.

In the brochure there are chapters on the individual departments of the processing plant, effectively illustrated by charts and special drawings. Other chapters deal with by-products, meat retailing, the consumer, foreign trade, transportation and distribution, meat storage, livestock and meat prices and industry earnings—all of direct interest to the Canadian public.

"In this presentation on Canada's meat industry, the Meat Packers Council has contributed further towards the co-ordination of livestock production, meat processing and distribution. Since it was founded 40 years ago the Council has continually endeavoured to foster a better meat industry." Mr. Manning stated.

Initial distribution of the brochure has been provided for schools, libraries, extension workers, home economists, livestock organization, 4-H Clubs and other interested groups.

LAKE LOUISE

Lake Louise in Banff National Park was named by CPR surveyors to honor Princess Louise, wife of Canada's Governor-General at that time.

Fascinating to do

by Alice Brooks

An accessory that costs little, but is valued highly because it's treasured filet crochet.

You will enjoy seeing this swan grow under your fingers. Pattern 7182: chart; crochet directions, chair back 12½x16, armrest 6x12 inches in string.

Send thirty-five cents in coins (stamps cannot be accepted) for this pattern. Print plainly Name, Address, Pattern Number and send to:

Household Arts,
Department F.P.L.,
60 Front Street W., Toronto.

Finds twin sister following lifelong search

Miss Doreen Befus, who is employed at the Frank Gattey ranch, left for Sundry recently to visit her twin sister, Mrs. Warnock and family. This will be a very happy reunion, as the two sisters were separated at the age of 12 months and did not have any knowledge of each others whereabouts until this winter.

For the past seven years Miss Befus has been searching for her twin but it was not until about a month ago, that an ad in the Medicine Hat News, struck pay dirt. Mrs. Rose Freeman of Medicine Hat saw the ad and wrote to Miss Befus to advise her that she was sure she knew her twin; that her married name was Mrs. E. Warnock and that she was living in the Olds district. A further ad in the Olds Gazette brought immediate results with a letter from Mrs. Warnock, who is living with her husband and four children at Sundry. Details were checked and Miss Befus knew she had found her twin.

Both girls were placed for adoption as babies and have never known any blood relatives, so they are overjoyed at finding each other.

—The Enterprise, Consort, Alta.

DO YOU KNOW THAT THE Canadian National Institute for the Blind following World War II was given the proud task and the greatest challenge of the training and rehabilitation of blinded veterans. A number of these are now holding positions on staff and elsewhere, and giving to others the benefit of what they received and what they have achieved.

A palfrey is a saddle horse.

Bonspiel Fever Grows in Canada

Ancient Game in Modern Setting

Many historians claim the ancient game of curling originated in Holland, but few dispute that its early popularity, its rules and its inspiration stem from Scotland. Whatever its origin, there is no doubt it is one of the fastest growing winter sports in many countries of the world, and perhaps nowhere is the game making greater strides than in Canada where membership in curling associations has been estimated at 700,000. Believed to have been introduced to the country by Wolfe's soldiers at Quebec during the winter of 1759-60, the game early attracted the attention of women, and most Canadian clubs, filled to capacity, have long lists of women as well as men waiting to join.

Far from the days when curlers shivered on lakes and rivers, most of today's curlers perform on indoor rinks of artificial ice where well-heated sitting rooms are provided for spectators. The social aspects of the sport are very important and team spirit and loyalties are strong.

National Film Board of Canada Photos by Gar Lunney.

The Scottish ancestry of the game is preserved on many Canadian rinks by the Celtic garb of many of the players. The broom, which helps player maintain proper balance when delivering the stone, is also used in sweeping to influence the rock's speed and course.

The team's captain, or skip, directs the delivery of stones and instructs players to sweep in either offensive or defensive plays. Expert curlers value a good sweeper on a par with good shot-makers.

Good Roads Association to award six scholarships in 1959

The number of Canadian engineers who have studied under the scholarship program of the Canadian Good Roads Association will rise to 24 with the award during the current year of six scholarships for postgraduate studies in the highways or highway transportation field.

Announcement of the awards for 1959, which have a total value of $12,000, is now made by the Canadian Good Roads Association. The scholarship competition is open to all Canadian graduate engineers and awards are tenable at universities in both Canada and the United States. Five Canadian universities and numerous universities in the United States now offer postgraduate courses in highway sciences.

The awards are made annually by the Association to encourage study and research in road transportation and to raise the standards of highway engineering in Canada. The CGRA scholarship program was established in 1951. Since then a total of 18 awards have been made from funds contributed by industry. Holders of CGRA awards have undertaken postgraduate studies in a wide variety of fields, including highway economics, urban transportation problems, materials and pavement design, and traffic engineering.

Dr. R. M. Hardy, Dean of Engineering of the University of Alberta, is chairman of the committee which will select the winners of the scholarships.

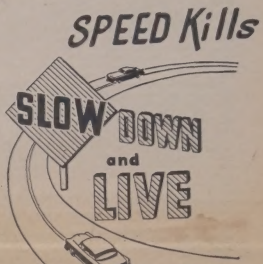
Application forms may be obtained from the Canadian Good Roads Association, 270 MacLaren Street, Ottawa. 4. Applications should be submitted on or before May 1, 1959.

QUICK CANADIAN QUIZ

1. Where in Canada is the world's largest children's hospital?
2. What was "wampum?"
3. In 1948 there were about 1,200,000 Canadians with jobs in agriculture. What is today's total?
4. In terms of lost work what has been Canada's most costly strike?
5. Does the combined cost of family allowances, federal-provincial hospital insurance and universal old age pensions amount to $600,000 a day, $2 million a day, or $4 million a day?

ANSWERS: 5. More than $4 million a day. 3. About 800,000. 1. Toronto's Hospital for Sick Children which was founded in 1878 as North America's first hospital devoted to treating children. 4. A 1924 Alberta coal strike, 1,225,000 man-days of work lost; the 1958 nickel strike cost 1,000,000 man-days of work, the Hamilton steel strike 500,000 man-days of work. 2. Wampum, beads made of shells, was a form of Indian currency.

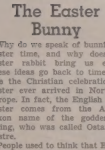
(Material prepared by the editors of Quick Canadian Facts, the pocket annual of facts about Canada.)



Canadian curlers use 40-pound "granites" imported from Scotland, replacing the "irons" used by many Eastern clubs until as late as 1950. The irons were an improvisation of early settlers who used the metal-rimmed hubs of gun carriages filled with molten metal.

The umpire uses a measuring rod to determine which of the disputed stones is closest to the button or centre of the tee. The game resembles bowls in that one shot is scored by every stone of one side that lies nearer to the tee than the nearest stone of the opposing side.

Canadian Weekly Features



The Easter Bunny

Why do we speak of bunnies at Easter time, and why does the Easter rabbit bring us eggs? These ideas go back to times before the Christian celebration of Easter ever arrived in Northern Europe. In fact, the English word Easter comes from the Anglo-Saxon name of the goddess of spring, who was called Ostara or Eostre.

People used to think that Eostre brought the springtime by flying over the land and scattering flowers, while new-born rabbits hopped along beside her. Bunnies became symbols of spring. It was a joyful time. New leaf buds and flowers showed that the long, cold winter was over, so people felt spring was the time when the new year was born. Since eggs were the symbol of birth, they were used to mark this happy season. Thus, rabbits and eggs were connected with the beginning of spring.

When the Christians brought the springtime holiday of Easter, many of these old symbols of spring became Easter symbols. Eggs no longer meant the birth of the new year but the resurrection or "re-birth" of Christ. And the rabbit became the one who brought the eggs and hid them for children to find on Easter morning.

Coffee coupon objective reached

With 140 Nabob coffee coupons coming in from Mrs. Gilbert Rudd of Sanctuary, the $150 objective has now been reached. This project, started by the Elrose Lions Club to secure a large electric coffee maker for the Elrose Arena has received wonderful support from district residents and many former residents now residing at distant points. Your support is gratefully appreciated by the Lions Club.—The Review, Elrose, Sask.

Easy-to-memorize

by Alice Brooks

Inspired by a chrysanthemum! Use this easy-to-memorize motif for many smart accessories.

Crochet these medallions in old moments. They make a long-wearing cloth, scarf, or spread. Pattern 7222: medallion 4½ inches in No. 30 cotton.

Send Thirty-five Cents (coins) for this pattern (stamps cannot be accepted), to:

Household Arts Department, Department P.P.I., 60 Front Street W., Toronto.

Highway construction is heavy, rewarding task

"We're the watchdogs for the construction of the Saskatchewan highway system."

That's the way W. A. "Bill" Sheard, chief highway construction engineer for the Department of Highways and Transportation, describes the work of the construction branch.

Bill goes further and says that the engineers and men of the branch aren't just ordinary watchdogs; they're the double-duty kind —just the right types to give help to both the citizens of the province and the contractors who handle most of the Saskatchewan highway-building jobs. The citizen wants, better highways — he also wants to keep the tax rate down; the contractor always wants to build better highways but he also wants to keep his costs down.

Highway construction engineers are called on for help in this sometimes frustrating field of costs and services.

Costs are a bugbear in this mid-century decade and highway engineers give that problem their first attention. Says Mr. Sheard: "We keep a watch, right from the start, of materials that go into the building of our highways. This is the era of cost-cutting in which we do our best to make sure that the motorist gets the best road or highway for each construction dollar."

The contractor gets a hand in the matter of haulage on the job. "Just a short jobsite haul, from gravel pile to roadbed is a big item of construction these days. We make every effort to ensure that gravel deposits are made available to the contractor at the most economical location in relation to the job. This information is supplied to the contractor before he bids on the job."

It sounds like a pretty small job when put down in so many words. But it isn't. Every cent saved on construction jobs must rank as a major victory in the the monotonous costs versus services struggle. And the job gets more important every day as road construction costs continue their steady climb. Interested engineers for road and highway building can run as high as $100,000.00 per mile on big construction jobs.

The point of costs may seem over-emphasized but Mr. Sheard and his branch "just about do everything we do is related somehow or other to costs," he says. "Structure jobs are for all over the construction branch prepares contracts and plans for all construction jobs on the Saskatchewan highway system; by means of "master" plans and materials graphs, combined with myriad other calculations, construction branch staff keeps track of material prices, haulage rates for the contractors, quotations on bituminous surfaces, culvert costs, and the whereabouts and uses of vehicular units in road building — a system which, in its full ramifications, subjects highway construction costs to a microscopic examination.

But for all this talk of costs and finances, it must never be forgotten that the construction engineer is first and foremost just what he calls himself—an engineer. And he remains an engineer of the old school. In fact, Mr. Sheard is proud of the fact that, come spring, he and his staff head for the field and stay there as long as there's a job going.

Being first an engineer, the construction man sees to it that every highway construction job, when completed, measures up to the highest and most exacting engineering standards.

From the start of every job, the construction engineer is there first to maintain high standards. He sets in survey stakes to keep exact measurement on the depth of materials for the roadbed; he inspects surfacing jobs and runs control tests on bituminous surfacing materials to ensure quality; he conducts "sieve-tests" on gravel used in the job, again to ensure quality; he must make sure of the proper level and setting for culverts, and keep an eye on such things as right-of-way clearing.

As there are slips between cups and lips, so there are slips between desk to field in highway building —"bugs" as Mr. Sheard describes them. These are caught and remedied by the construction engineer.

These jobs can be found in numerous quantity going on every summer throughout the length and breadth of the 8,179-mile Saskatchewan highway system. Construction branch men very seldom get beyond it. They don't want to go beyond the established system too much. There are enough problems to keep them busy.

"We stick pretty well to the system," says Mr. Sheard, "and we have two major jobs — new construction and rebuilding. We grade an average of 500 miles per year on new highway construction and rebuilding jobs."

In the "new construction" phase which may deserve some explanation as it fits in relation to the already set highway system, Mr. Sheard explains, "We may be improving a curve on an old highway. It may require only 500 yards of 'new construction' work, but it is still listed as new construction since it is on a new location even though such work is done within the already established system."

There's another matter. Every stretch of road rebuilt, every stretch of highway under "new construction," can never be again the same road, or the same highway. The new construction or rebuilt portions of the road and highway will be of much higher standard. More is learned every day about road building, and the light given by such new knowledge demands ever-rising standards of construction. That knowledge always brings every engineer back to the continuing problem of costs. With that problem always there, he hasn't much time for work beyond the system.

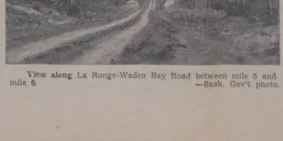
But that doesn't mean to say construction branch engineers never get beyond the system. Right now, they have a big job on the Lac la Ronge-Uranium City road, a road destined to be the first link with Saskatchewan's last frontier. Clearing and survey is still going on and the crews will be grading the roadbed northward soon.

The construction engineer takes these many and varied problems of the job in Ronge-Uranium City road, a road destined to be the first link with Saskatchewan's last frontier. Clearing and survey is still going on and the crews will be grading the roadbed northward soon.

The construction engineer takes these many and varied problems of the job in Ronge-Uranium City perhaps that's why Mr. Sheard was able to sum up the work of his branch in just a few modest words:

"Our project engineer is the Department's representative on every highway construction job," he says. "Through him, we supply an engineering, inspection and survey service for both the Department of Highways, and the contractor."

Not too many words in that phrase, but it serves to describe plenty of hard work, and delineates a constant, countless multitude of problems.



Large earth moving machine pulled by caterpillar at work on highway No. six south of Melfort, Sask. —Sask. Gov't photo.

View along La Ronge-Waden Bay Road between mile 5 and mile 6 —Sask. Gov't photo.

(The Pembina Triangle Progress, Winkler, Man.)

SEVEN WINKLER BUSINESS PLACES—1949 AND 1959—Ten years ago, on a cold winter night February 14, 1949, the fire siren called the dedication of seven establishments in the downtown business section. February 14, 1959, things looked considerably brighter, with seven modern, fire-proof buildings marking the section that was once marked by charred ruins. In 1949 the business places were (from left to right): Penner's Meat Market, Winkler Drugs, G. W. Neufeld Implements, F. J. Dyck woodworks, South End Motors, Home Lumber, Winkler Produce. Today they are from left to right, Winkler Hardware, Winkler Drugs, Winkler Shoe Clinic, Winkler Photo Studio, MacLeods, E. S. Miller Hatchery and Mid-Town Motors. —Staff photos.

Now—dog tractor driver in action

William Howell, well known farmer in the Hogsdone District the other day set a real record and one unlikely to be topped for a long time.

Howell had two short rides behind a tractor with the family pet dog as driver.

It was all accidental.

Howell was up on a load of hay when the family dog jumped on to the tractor and accidentally touched the choke twice. Both times the tractor moved forward.

Hearing the dog leave from the tractor to the land of hay. —The Province, Innisfail, Alberta.

Musically Yours

By BUD HAFSTEINN, Music Director

"WEST OF YESTERDAY"

This seemingly odd title is the result of a meeting which took place a few weeks ago between George Production Manager, Roy Currie, Bernice Norman and George Sheppard, Executive Director and Curator respectively of the Western Development Museum.

It was felt that it would be well to acquaint as many people as possible with the history, progress and aims of the Museum in addition to creating a program of definite merit from the standpoint of entertainment.

"West of Yesterday" is produced by Russ Down with narration by Frank Callaghan, a well known radio personality and is heard every Friday at 5:30 in the afternoon. It is our hope that this program will help not only to draw visitors to the Western Development Museum and the Annual Pion-era but also to show the part played by the Museum in recording the growth of Saskatchewan and establishing its traditions.

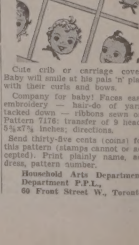
I know that a lot of people who used to enjoy listening to good dance bands will be happy to hear that Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays at 10:30 in the evening we have a program called "For Dancers Only" which will feature many of the energy forgotten dance bands of the late thirties and of course, the forties.

Most of the dance bands of that era were staffed by highly trained musicians playing arrangements that were listenable and melodies that have subsequently demonstrated their wearing qualities. For that reason we feel that such a presentation, though not being popular with everyone (by many more than a symphonic program would be welcomed by everyone) will still be in line with our policy of playing only good music regardless of its kind.

In a later article I intend to tell you about the activities of a very interesting group of people who meet each month in Studio "A" at our Station to exchange ideas on music in general and the uses to which radio music can be put in the community. Currently the subject under discussion is the dance music that the youngsters consider acceptable and the next step that they use for everything from a tango to a Viennese waltz called "jiving". This has already evoked some interesting comments which will be passed on to you.

So till next week, when once again you see this column keep in mind that your letters are of great value in helping us establish good music as a MUST for broadcasting purposes.

Cute company



Cute crib or carriage cover. Baby will smile at his pals 'n' play with their curls and bows.

Company for baby! Faces easy embroidery — hair-do of yarn, tacked down — ribbons sewn on. Pattern 7176: transfer of 9 heads 5¾x7⅝ inches; directions.

Send thirty-five cents (coins) for this pattern (stamps cannot be accepted). Print plainly name, address, pattern number.

Household Arts Department, Department P.P.I., 60 Front Street W., Toronto.

Spring comes to the Prairies

By LIZ ROLEY, Regina

Birds in companies great and small are now leaving their southern playgrounds, answering an urge to go north to build nests and rear families so that their species may survive. All along their flyways they are exposed to dangers and death that may come at any time from any direction. They must be alert at all times and strong for the journey. When we welcome these feathered travelers we feel not only delight at their valor but admiration for the fact that their journey without road or air map has been crowned with success.

Soon after they arrive, all these birds will be looking for nesting sites. We hope all the old stumps with former flicker or woodpecker holes have been left for other birds that need ready-made homes. For other house hunters wild cherry groves, wind breaks, trees and woods, tangles of brush, tall grasses and cat-tail swamps or the bare prairie will provide spots where nests may be built safe from prying eyes.

The first bird to arrive will probably be the horned lark. And most likely we shall see him first eating gravel on the road shoulder. Horned larks seem to be in a great hurry to begin house-keeping for often they are already covering eggs when we have the last storm is still on the ground.

After the horned larks come the crows. These clever jet-black rascals always so full of vim are especially perky after their winter holiday. Doesn't the crow's caw have a clear satisfied ring as he announces his arrival?

And then we guess—all the legions of them! How fortunate are prairie folk seeing them in such a splendid setting, flying against the wide blue sky or the pink of sunrise or the flame of sunset, or resting on the slough or in fields of stubble stretching to the wide horizon. Do we ever hear the happier ideas—of long ago, and give thanks for such glorious privilege?

Then we hear the meadow-poet or power poet—the same one he visited us from last year, and the year before—and the same fluting song of the meadowlark. "I was here a year ago" or—"You are my sweetie heart" or "Oh, dear, my feet are cold"—how welcome the song!

Then come tree sparrows, white-throats, myrtle warblers and juncos which stop to rest on their way farther north; and robins, song sparrows, blackbirds and grackles which will remain with us. Once migration has begun, there arrive in rapid succession all the birds who will stay on pop, who add color, interest and music to the summer scene.

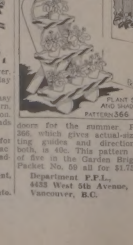
If you are interested in our Saskatchewan birds, mammals, insects, and plants send in your subscription to The Blue Jay, the quarterly published by the Saskatchewan Natural History Society. It's full of interest for any nature lover. Dr. George Ledingham, Editor, 2335 Athol Street, Regina, will be glad to receive your yearly subscription of only one dollar.

TB DEATH RATE FALLING

The tuberculosis death rate in Canada is falling steadily, but despite this fact there were 1,183 deaths from this disease in 1957.

Plant stand

Indoors or outdoors house plants will like this terraced stand. Many plants will appreciate the shade of a shadow box when placed out-



PLANT STAND AND SHADOW BOX

PATTERN 366

doors for the summer. Pattern 366, which gives actual-size cutting guides and directions for both, is etc. This pattern is one of five in the Garden Brightener Packet. No. 59 all for $1.75.

Department P.P.I., 4453 West 5th Avenue, Vancouver, B.C.

Perfect home

A perfect home for martins and swallows is this replica of a New England meeting house. It is 18 inches high and has 10 nest com-

partments. Pattern 340, which gives actual-size cutting guides and directions, is 40c. This pattern also is one of seven designs in the Bird House and Feeder packet 22 —all for $1.75.

Home Workshop Patterns, Department P.P.L., 6452 West 5th Avenue, Vancouver, B.C.

Easy—see diagram

PRINTED PATTERN

4853

by Anne Adams

Resolve to look pretty in this coverall and protect yourself from splashing sauces. Easy-sew, it has wide straps, handy patch-button closing.

Printed Pattern 4853: Misses' Sizes Small (10, 12); Medium (14, 16); Large (18, 20). Medium takes 2 yards 35-inch fabric.

Printed directions on each pattern part. Easier, accurate.

Send forty cents (40c) in coins (stamps cannot be accepted) for this pattern. Please print plainly size, name, address, style number

Anne Adams Pattern Dept.
Department P.P.L.,
60 Front Street, W., Toronto

Designed with dash

PRINTED PATTERN

4507

by Anne Adams

So simple — but so marvelous for dressing up or down, wearing day or night with accessory changes. Curved with drama from the crescent yoke to the smoothly shaped skirt.

Printed Pattern 4507: Misses' Sizes 12, 14, 16, 18, 20, 40, 42. Size 16 takes 2⅝ yards 54-inch.

Printed directions on each pattern part. Easier, accurate.

Send fifty cents (50c) in coins (stamps cannot be accepted) for this pattern. Write plainly Size, Name, Address and Style Number and send orders to:

Anne Adams Pattern Dept.,
Department P.P.L.,
60 Front Street, W., Toronto.

HAVE MERCY—Bob Hart, left, of Toronto, an officer cadet at Royal Military College, Kingston, Ont., flinches from a hit by Ron McKay of Mossomin, Sask., an officer cadet at Royal Roads, Esquimalt, B.C., during a heavyweight bout at Kingston February 20. McKay went on to win on points after three gruelling three-minute rounds. This was during the Canadian Services Colleges tournament which consisted of volleyball, basketball, boxing, swimming and rifle shooting events and was won by Royal Military College of Kingston with the highest aggregate score. College Militaire Royal was second and Royal Roads of Esquimalt, B.C., third.

—National Defence photo.

U. of S. reports on cancer

Deeper insight into cellular causes of cancer is being gained in research on the campus of the University of Saskatchewan in Saskatoon.

A researcher at the Saskatchewan Cancer and Medical Research Institute, Dr. Hans F. Stich, has made findings described as "important" by Dr. R. W. Begg, director of the Institute. Dr. Begg is also professor of cancer research at the university and Dr. Stich is associate professor.

Dr. Begg says that because of Dr. Stich's findings, and because of observations of researchers elsewhere "there is a growing feeling that cancer of certain types in the prime some people must pay just because they are living beings."

He explained that cellular difficulties may be a cause of certain kinds of cancer. "Smoking, smog, radiation and what-have-you can

DR. HANS F. STICH
—U. of S. photo.

not be blamed in these particular cases, although there is some room for thinking that possibly these factors might have something to do with other types of cancer."

Dr. Begg says it does not seem to be general knowledge among people that the very process by which life is maintained—the disappearance of cells and production of others—can suffer breakdown leading to cancer.

To get the significance of his point it is necessary to understand that the human body is made up of billions of minute cells and that each has a nucleus made up of chromosomes that contain genes, the factor that determines the characteristics of individuals. The cells are continually reproducing themselves to replace ones that disappear each day because their function is over.

"Dr. Stich's research," Dr. Begg says, "has led to these findings: If a cell divides and there is an equal number of chromosomes in each division, then the new cells are healthy; if there is a severe imbalance in the number of chromosomes in each, the cells die. If there is a moderate imbalance in the number of chromosomes in each, the cells are sick and may be the start of a cancerous growth."

He went on to point out that cancer may be cured by surgery or radiation and that new agents in treatment by chemicals are being developed. "We may have to put all our hope into treatment," he added.

He also said that people want know what you are doing."

A MOMENT OF DOUBT

Ring bargain not so good

A $475 diamond ring for $275! Quite a bargain, or so the man who purchased it from a mail-order house thought. After all, he got it at wholesale price.

Then, in a moment of doubt, he had it valued at a local jeweler's and discovered he could have bought the same ring—at retail price—for $250.

He was one of the many who have fallen for the phony bargains offered by a growing number of mail order firms in their glossy, brilliantly-illustrated catalogues.

Distributed by the thousand to large and small employees, the catalogues offer "wholesale" prices at substantial "discounts" from "retail" prices. Their target is the employees, some of whom can be depended on to grab what appears to be a good deal.

For the most part, the "wholesale" terms are no better than retail prices in stores. Frequently they are worse.

But the pages are carefully sprinkled with the bait of obviously real bargains, sold at or below cost to mislead the unwary into believing every other article is a steal.

"A tremendous number of people are being taken in by these catalogues," said Jack MacKenzie, manager of a downtown jewelry store. "The fact is that most of the list prices quoted in them are fake."

As an example he cited a watch with a nationally-known brand name priced in one catalogue at $69.50, wholesale price to the buyer $61.75.

"We sell the same watch at $39.50," he said.

In its jewelry section the catalogue lists "Flawless AAAA quality" and AAAI Certified Superior quality" diamonds. No such designations are recognized in the trade.

"How can people order things like diamonds by mail and expect to know what they're getting?" said Mr. MacKenzie.

Jewelers are not the only merchants affected. The catalogues list practically everything that can be found in large department stores.

At first glance, household furnishings and equipment may look like bargains. But how many buyers would know that a rug is really a bargain at the stated "wholesale" price, even though it looks identical to the one in the store window down the street priced a few dollars higher?

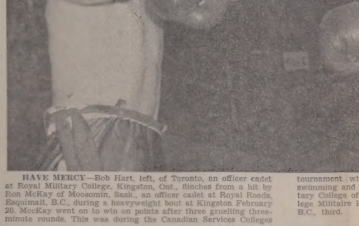
"One case which came to my notice recently showed how people can be fooled by these catalogues," Mr. MacKenzie said. "The rug looked the same, and even bore the same brand name. But the one in the store had a high-quality backing, while the mail order kind had a cheaper backing which enabled the mail order house to sell it for less."

It is possible, he said, to get a good buy on some items, "if you

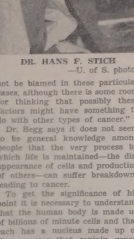
to think that research will find that cancers are caused by some factor common to each of the two, and that once these are determined, it will be easy to find cures.

"This attitude," he contends, "may not be valid as cancers could spring from defects within the body."

Dr. Begg concluded, "It seems to me the simplest way of saying it is that in some cases, cancer is the penalty for being a living being."



Use remnants

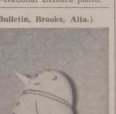


Thrifty-ers! Use remnants for this pretty play or party dress. Embroidery adds a dressy touch. Gay as checks, or plaid 'n plain. Pattern 7177: pattern pieces, transfer of embroidery, step-by-step directions. Child's sizes 2, 4, 6, 8. State size.

Send Thirty-five Cents (coins) for this pattern (stamps cannot be accepted), to:

Household Arts Department,
Department P.P.L.,
60 Front Street, W., Toronto.

(The Bulletin, Brooks, Alta.)



A STRANGE EGG

Could be a visitor from planet Pincus No. 7 in outer space. He appeared on the breakfast table of E. Pedersen, Patricia, ready to be boiled for breakfast. But Mr. Pedersen, who has a compassionate nature, spared the little fellow and brought him into The Bulletin to have his picture taken.

Mr. Pedersen, who has farmed at Patricia for some 30 years, said he has seen a lot of oddities around the farm, but this is the first time he has ever struck up acquaintance with such a strange egg.

To survey dam site on Wakaw Lake

A survey of a proposed dam at the east end of Wakaw Lake will be made by the Department of Natural Resources this coming summer. This statement was released to the Recorder by a delegation which met with the Deputy Minister of the Department of Natural Resources and Mr. H. Begrand, Kinistino M.L.A. recently in Regina.

According to the delegation, which included R. R. Moker, J. B. Reeli, W. G. Kindrachuk, agricultural district board chairman, and Frank Miller, agricultural representative, the dam is proposed to maintain the spring level of the lake and in that way conserve sufficient water during the summer when much of it is lost due to evaporation. Reports indicate that the water level in the lake dropped over two feet last summer.

The dam would be built at the mouth of the creek at the east end of the lake, just high enough to maintain the spring water level. Either a spillway or dam gates would be constructed to allow surplus water to run off into the creek. Should the water flood the marshy area just north of the mouth of the creek, dikes would be constructed to hold the water.

A preliminary survey indicates that no farm lands would be flooded when the dam is constructed.

Conservation officers in this area as well as representatives of the Department of Natural Resources are investigating all aspects of the dam and, should the survey be completed this summer, it is expected the dam will be constructed this fall when the water level is usually at its lowest.—The Recorder, Wakaw, Sask.

* * *

In the 12 months up to Dec., 1958, Canada's consumer price index rose by two and a half percent.

Editorials from Canadian Weekly Newspapers

(These are not necessarily the views of the editor of this paper)

I hate Lent!

(The News, Maple Creek, Sask.)
(By Frank A. Grady, B.A., High School English Instructor)

"What's the use of Lent? Who likes to give up movies, cigarettes and the late evening snack? Who likes to go to Church and pray more often? I hate Lent!"

Does that sound like the crying of a spoiled child? No. It is the perfectly normal reaction of most normal grown-up people. Of course we don't like to do hard things!

But Lent is good for us—just as spring training is good for big league baseball players. Lent is "spring training time" for our souls, time for getting into good spiritual condition for the business of living life well. We exercise our flabby wills by denying ourselves some little legitimate pleasures and doing some "extra" good things, like setting aside time for daily prayer and spiritual reading, and performing special acts of kindness to those around us. Since the earliest apostolic times Christians have always observed the traditional Lenten season. If we spend our time well during Lent, we too will be happier people Easter morning, with the glow of spiritual health on our souls.

But why bother to get into better spiritual condition? Why exercise our wills? Why deny ourselves? Why?

The answer, of course, is plain to any thinking man or woman. We know it is not important in itself whether we deny ourselves a chocolate bar or a cigarette, for these are perfectly good things, useful to our well-being. But we also know that it is very important whether we say "no" to a temptation to sin—to impurity, to dishonesty, to anger, to drunkenness. It matters a great deal whether we control our unruly tongue and bridle to the passions and impulses that would shipwreck our character and our happiness and the happiness of those near and dear to us. It matters a great deal whether we save our souls—whether we overcome those habits of sin that offend God and endanger our salvation.

Any thinking man or woman knows the truth of this. How successfully we win through to victory from these cruel and all-important battles with ourselves and our temptations in life may very well depend, aside from God's grace, on the self-control we have acquired by such little things as denying ourselves candy and cigarettes, or resolutely offering God a few minutes of extra prayer during Lent.

Lent is the time to add our little bit to Christ's redeeming sufferings for our salvation. These little practices of self-denial are the "instalments" we pay on our happiness and our spiritual well-being, for our own good, and for those near and dear to us. In them we love Jesus Christ and God who has suffered so much for each one of us, for the salvation of your soul and of mine. Can we let Jesus Christ down by failing to do our part in securing our eternal happiness?

Lent, you see, is a good time after all. It is the best thing we can do for ourselves—and the least we can do for Christ, our most loving Redeemer.

* * *

The stories behind Classified Ads

(The Review, Revelstoke, B.C.)

For the past two years it has been found that the classified page of this newspaper is one of the most widely read of all pages.

Many reasons have been advanced why this is so, but none better than that which appeared in the Steinbach Carillon News (Manitoba) recently. The News said:

"The dreams, aspirations and life stories of its authors are often expressed in the want ads of rural newspapers. An elderly couple offer their farm for sale, it is, for them, the end of the line, the end of their lifelong struggle to raise a family, to break and clear land, to pay off the mortgage; the beginning of a new life as retired or semi-retired farmers in the neighborhood village.

"The same column perhaps carries another ad by a young couple, looking for a new home. "Wanted—a small bungalow in residential district. Have some cash for down payment." Hopes and aspirations.

"But perhaps they didn't meet the down payment requirements after all, and ended up in a small attic room in a not so pleasant home. In a small town one just cannot help but learn how it turned out.

Another type of ad, one that isn't seen too often in the rural newspaper is the matrimony type of advertisement. Yet you see them occasionally, inserted by a type (we think) so discriminating that they can't find a suitable mate around them. The person who inserts this type of ad must be a brave soul indeed, sooner or later he will be apprehended and will be subject to the sly digs of his friends.

"And another not-too-rare insertion is the ad which tells of broken homes. This is to notify those to whom it may concern that I will no longer be liable for any debts incurred . . .

"Thank you cards tell of long sieges in the hospital when good neighbors called to help, while others express thanks to doctors, nurses and pallbearers in—the event of a loss of a loved one. Tragedy, humor and history are wrapped up in the short, often abbreviated want ads.

"No wonder so many people turn to the want ad pages first."

Youth Leadership Week at University of Manitoba March 30-April 3

The second annual Youth Leadership Week, sponsored by the Manitoba Federation of Agriculture, will be held at the University of Manitoba, March 30-April 3.

More than 100 applications were received for last year's Leadership Week, the first to be sponsored by the Federation. Sixty-seven were accepted for the week long program which was held at the Agricultural School in Brandon.

The Federation is planning to make accommodation available for rural youth who wish to attend this year's program. Studies will be centred on the changing role of the Rural Community, recreation programs for rural youth, public speaking and co-operative education. Applicants must be at least 16 years of age, either attending high school or recent students.

Applications should be sent to the Youth Department, Manitoba Federation of Agriculture, 610 Royal Bank Building, Winnipeg 2, Manitoba.

YOUR RESPONSIBILITY

The privilege of driving brings responsibility with it, a responsibility to help protect both yourself and your fellow citizen to avoid traffic accidents. Remember that responsibility when behind the wheel of a car.

HUMANS TO BLAME FOR MOST FOREST FIRES

People caused, and detected, most of the forest fires that burned in Manitoba last year, Hon. Gurney Evans, minister of mines and natural resources, said.

In a year-end report on forest fires in the province during 1958, Mr. Evans said that of the 387 forest fires reported, 294 were started by humans. Settlers caused 92 of these fires, followed closely by campers with 85 fires started. 78 Smokers who threw away cigarette butts or lighted matches caused 54 fires that burned 17,809 acres of forest. Three of these smoker-caused fires burned more than 1,000 acres each.

Mr. Evans said that if the number of fires started by humans was reduced, the other fires started by lightning, for example, would not.

The fires started by people be much more easily and quickly put out.

burned 629,589 acres of forests last year, he said, while lightning and all other causes resulted in fires burning 405,056 acres.

At the same time, people detected and reported to the proper authorities 101 of the forest fires. Mr. Evans said this was an increase over the previous year and it indicates a growing awareness among the public of the importance of our forests.

Forestry Branch employees detected 177 fires from lookout towers while ground patrols found another 74 fires. The remainder were discovered through air patrols, both government and others, and railway workers.

The hardest hit forest area of the province was the western region where 77 fires burned $292,474 worth of forest and other property. The eastern region had 117 fires that caused $237,545 worth of damage to forests and other property.

The total loss to forests and other property damaged as a result of forest fires amounted to $709,940 during 1958, Mr. Evans said. The total cost of suppressing these fires amounted to $150,964. The damage to mature timber by all forest fires amounted to $235,363. The damage to young growth that would have grown to valuable timber was $429,868. Damage to other property as a result of forest fires totalled $44,608.

The worst month for forest and prairie fires was April with 132. May followed closely behind with 121 fires. Fires in other months were: January, February and September — none; March — three; June—62; July—27; August—56, September — seven; October—24; and November—one. These figures include 36 prairie fires. 28 of which were in the southern district, burning 6,310 acres, causing damage amounting to $3,009.

Other facts also revealed by Mr. Evans about forest fires in Manitoba in 1958 were:

- most of the fires—98—burned between 10 and 300 acres of forest.
- 18 fires were started by unknown causes.
- the 10-year average damage by fires caused by humans is $114,601.
- of the 1,006,485 acres burned, 97 percent or 978,083 acres were on public land and only 28,402 acres were on private land.

IN HIS SERVICE

Some questions for you this Easter

What will be in your mind this Easter? Will it be "Jesus Christ died Him crucified", or will it be on the new spring outfits and the lovely flowers in the church — on the Easter bunny, the candy eggs and the pretty bonnets, on all the man - made clutter that strives to smother the real Easter? Jesus did not die for that. Will you be thinking of Jesus the martyr, the moral philosoper, the teacher who taught moral principles as to die for them? He didn't. Jesus left us a complete moral code, practical and perfect. He showed us how to live for ourselves and for others through His way but He did not die a martyr for these principles. They were the reason the Son of God came to earth to us, to teach us, of God and Heaven and Hell, life and death and the moral principles.

Jim Fairfield

One purpose only

He died for one purpose only. We might call Easter with tender joy because He died not as a martyr for a philosophy or a principle, but as a personal gift to us, for you and me. He died to give us the chance we do not deserve as sinners. His cause is not lost. God "God is light and in Him is no darkness at all." 1 John 1:5. Our only way into God's presence is to have our darkness lighted out. We are all sinners, none of us could live a day free of a dark thought or a selfish instinct. "For all have sinned and come short of the glory of God." Rom. 3:23. We could never deserve to be in God's presence of our own right. Christ died in our place to make it right with God, to take our sins and set us free. Only as we accept this can we become acceptable to God. Only as we believe in Jesus Christ's personal substitute for us can we avoid taking our sins to Hell ourselves, and staying there. "For God hath made Him to be sin for us, who knew no sin; that we might be made the righteousness of God in Him." 2 Cor. 5:21.

Could you take it?

As a youngster did you ever take a licking for the whole ball team and pay the price for a broken window? Was it easily said that Jesus is the sin for neighbor to his barber and pay for all the haircuts he ever had and all the shaves he ever have for the rest of his life? A little unusual, I know, but it might help to picture in his fatal and dreadful death, the terrible, shocking weight of all the sins of all the people over all the years. He is a victim of Monday, Friday, Saturday. There is plenty of snow in every garden in Napanee, but there are snowdrops in Mrs. Adams' living room. — The Post-Express, Napanee, Ontario.

Snowdrops appear

There are snowdrops in Napanee. Mrs. Alex Adams picked them in the garden recently. The garden, however, was her mother's in Middlesex, England, and they travelled by plane to Montreal and by car to Napanee, reaching here Saturday. There is plenty of snow in every garden in Napanee, but there are snowdrops in Mrs. Adams' living room. — The Post-Express, Napanee, Ontario.

One-a-day doilies

Pineapples — petite and pretty! Display them on your dresser, as finely textured doilies.

Crochet one a day! Pattern 7365: directions for doily, 6½ by 10½ inches; square 7½ round 8 in No. 50 cotton, larger in string.

Send thirty-five cents in coins (stamps cannot be accepted) for this pattern. Print plainly Name, Address, Pattern Number and Send to:

Household Arts Department, Department P.P.L., 60 Front Street W., Toronto.

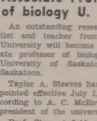
PROVIDE INFORMATION—"Providing the public with information on resources management, whether through informal discussions with visitors or through visits to conservation clubs or community organizations, is becoming an increasingly important part of the Conservation Officer's job." Conservation Officer Ray Puddicombe gives hunting information on hunting regulations out in a field. —Sask. Gov't photo.

Associate Professor of biology U. of S.

An outstanding research scientist and teacher from Harvard University will become an associate professor of biology at the University of Saskatchewan in Saskatoon.

Taylor A. Steeves has been appointed effective July 1, 1959, according to A. C. McEwen, acting president of the university.

Prof. Steeves' field of research is in plant morphology, especially



TAYLOR A. STEEVES —U. of S. photo.

in problems of development and growth. He is a native of Massachusetts and for the past five years has been an assistant professor at Harvard.

Prof. D. S. Rawson, head of the biology department at the University of Saskatchewan, says Prof. Steeves has "an impressive background in research and is brilliant in his field." Among honors he has received are three fellowships. These are: Sheldon Traveling Fellow of Harvard University in the Department of Cryptogamic Botany of the University of Manchester, England; Junior Fellow of the Society of Fellows of Harvard University; Gaisot Foundation Award for work in the department of biological sciences at Stanford University.

Prof. Steeves' wife also is a scientist. Her research has involved the analysis of pollen in geological strata. (Petroleum geologists are making increased use of pollen analysis as a clue to the location of oil deposits.)

Easter travel

Springtime in the Rockies will be only part of the treat in store for Prairie dwellers now making plans for an Easter tour to the Pacific Coast by Canadian Pacific Railway between March 25 and April 3.

The semi all-expense tour, provided in several options, covers train travel in the C.P.R.'s Dominion with its scenic dome cars; motor tour through the beautiful Okanagan Valley, with visit to fruit processing plant, and overnight stop at Penticton; stop-off in Vancouver over the 25½ miles of the spectacular Princeton - Hope highway; three nights each in Vancouver and environs; and return home via the Dominion. Optional side trips to Victoria and Nanaimo can be arranged.

The special tour fares apply to all points from Winnipeg west to the Rocky Mountain foothills.

The music's outlandish — the lyrics don't fit—it's crazy and tuneless—but boy, what a hit!

Laws still enforced though game warden gone

Where's the game warden gone? Not one can be found by checking the staff positions in Saskatchewan's Department of Natural Resources. The last of the game warden positions were abolished this year. But this doesn't mean that people can break the game laws with impunity. The old enforcement duties of game and fisheries wardens are being carried on —with less emphasis—by a new class of men called "Conservation Officers".

Enforcement, Deputy Minister J. W. Churchman explained, is "aimed at the few percent of the public who disregard conservation laws". The Department and its Conservation Officers, he said, are much more concerned with informing the public of the reasons for regulations and the purpose of research and management projects.

The department's 1957 annual report bears out the deputy minister's comments. It records about 600 prosecutions — mainly under the Game Act—and also reports that Conservation Officers spoke to over 1,000 audiences totalling more than 65,000. These talks, classified in the report as "formal educational activities", were given to schools, Boy Scouts and other youth groups, service clubs and similar organizations.

Providing the public with information is one of the main functions of Conservation Officers, Mr. Churchman said, and certain activities such as work with schools and youth groups will be emphasized even more in the future. "Organizations as well as individuals can look to Conservation Officers as their local conservation representatives," he said. "For instance, they could help supply students with information on local resources and their management and help in the organization of field trips."

Much of the Conservation Officers' time is spent on less formal educational work; talking to hunters or anglers at the field, answering questions on the street or in the office, preparing letters or distributing pamphlets.

Resources officials explain that elimination of the few remaining game wardens' positions is merely an indication of a transformation that has been underway in the department for the past 20 years or so. This trend is not peculiar to Saskatchewan alone, according to Mr. Churchman. He explained that as a result of the rapid depletion of resources during the early boom development years, game conservancies were at first primarily concerned with safeguarding the remaining resources, and the emphasis was therefore on enforcement as a means of restricting resource use. This attitude, he says, began to change with the advent of modern programs which revealed the "tremendous productive ability" of resources such as fish, forests and wildlife. The emphasis now in most resources agencies is therefore on use rather than on preservation and the main responsibility of Conservation Officers, Mr. Churchman said, is "to see that the resources are managed in such a way that they meet the needs of the people of the district and of the province as a whole."

There are only 75 Conservation Officers in Saskatchewan, with headquarters scattered from the U.S. border to the North West Territories. They handle districts ranging up to 15,000 square miles or more in size, and within their districts are responsible for managing the fish, forest and wildlife, Crown forest and park land. And, according to Mr. Churchman, these resources are "managed as a whole, not as separate entities. All resources are inter-related and you can't successfully manage one resource when it's dependent on and affects all the others". For instance, he explained, wildlife cannot be managed separately from forests because the amount and type of food and shelter for wildlife will depend on the type of forest management.

Conservation Officers' activities, Mr. Churchman explained, can be divided into three categories: "research, management and control".

The Conservation Officers, under the direction of specialists such as foresters, fisheries biologists and wildlife ecologists, have to first determine the extent and productive ability of the resources of their districts. But of equal importance, he said, is that Conservation Officers keep abreast of the needs of the people so they can determine how the resources can be best used.

They supervise management projects such as fish stocking, wildlife habitat improvement, timber cruising and forest fire control in order to maintain or improve the resources. Lastly, they control the use of the resources by the public.

The deputy minister emphasized that "control" implies promoting use in some cases as well as restricting use in others. There are two methods of control, he said; "conservation and education." "We believe", he said, "that the degree to which these resources continue to contribute to this province will depend on the measure of self control applied by an informed and understanding public". He said "controls applied by the public instead of upon the public are the surest way of achieving this end. This educational job rests mainly on the shoulders of our Conservation Officers."

HONORABLE

As members of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada all cabinet ministers have the title of Honorable for life. Some Canadians appointed to the Imperial Privy Council have the title of Right Honorable.

Folding step stool

It's easy to make this step stool and to kitchen is complete with out one Pattern 382, which gives actual-size cutting guides and

directions, is 40c. This pattern also is one of five in the Kitchen Planner and Step Saver Packet 51—all for $1.75. You will especially like the space-saving cupboard shelf racks in this Packet.

Home Workshop Patterns, Department P.P.L., 4455 West 10th Avenue, Vancouver, B.C.

Harry L. Fowler named new president of Federated Co-operatives

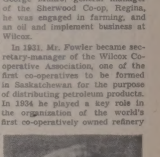
Harry L. Fowler, 62, of Saskatoon, a pioneer co-operative leader and former secretary of Federated Co-operatives Limited was named as the new president of the organization, succeeding George Urwin, president since 1944 who has retired. Mr. Urwin was named as an honorary president.

Succeeding the new president as secretary of Federated Co-operatives is D. G. Wells, 42, also of Saskatoon, who will also continue to hold the office of treasurer which he has held since 1956.

The appointments were announced by the Board of Directors attending the first assembly meeting following the Annual Meeting of the organization held in January. Three vice-presidents of equal status were also named: L. L. Lloyd, Moose Jaw, Sask.; C. N. Wells, Tuxford, Sask.; and C. E. Wood, Marquette, Man.

The election of H. L. Fowler, recognized as one of the outstanding co-op leaders in Canada, follows a long career in co-operative work. The new FCL President was born in Prince Edward Island, and following a number of years with the Bank of Nova Scotia in which he rose to the position of a branch manager, in partnership with George Munro, general manager of the Sherwood Co-op, Regina, he was engaged in farming, and as oil and implement business at Wilcox.

In 1931, Mr. Fowler became secretary-manager of the Wilcox Co-operative Association, one of the first co-operatives to be formed in Saskatchewan for the purpose of distributing petroleum products. In 1934 he played a key role in the organization of the world's first co-operatively owned refinery



HARRY L. FOWLER

—Consumers' Co-op Refineries, Regina—and upon its erection he was named secretary-manager.

Harry Fowler has pioneered in many other co-operative ventures. He was chairman of the Provincial Conference of Co-operative Associations, and also took a leading part in the formation of Canadian Co-operative Implements Limited in which he served as the first president. He has also been closely associated with the formation of the Saskatchewan Co-operative Credit Society, the Co-op Fidelity and Guarantee Company, the Co-operative Trust Company, medical co-operatives, and numerous other co-operatives.

In 1944, Mr. Fowler resigned as General Manager of Consumers' Co-operative Refineries to accept the position of General Manager of the National Farm Machinery Co-operative, Shelbyville, Indiana, but returned to Saskatchewan in 1945 as general manager of the Tisdale Co-operative Association. In 1947 he was appointed as secretary-manager of Federated Co-operatives and has held this position until the present time.

He also served on the Board of Governors of the Saskatchewan Co-operative Women's Guild.

Mr. Tullis, the newly-appointed secretary-manager, is a native of the Birsay district. He received his education in Outlook, Sask., and Regina. He joined the co-operative organization in 1939, and served with the RCAF from 1942 to 1946. Mr. Tullis is married and has three sons.

Federated Co-operatives is a wholesaling and manufacturing organization owned by the members of almost 300 consumer co-operatives in Manitoba and Saskatchewan. The sales of the organization for 1958 exceeded $50,000,000. D. E. Stewart, is general manager, and C. B. Fraser is assistant general manager.

Two Drama Workshops planned

"It is gratifying to announce two specialized drama workshops being planned in this province for this year," stated Mrs. R. B. Ramsay, Saskatchewan Regional Chairman of the Dominion Drama Festival. "The first concerns Religious Drama to be held at Prairie Christian Training Centre, Qu'Appelle, April 27 to May 2, with Mrs. Gordon Townsend, Wednesday Avenue, Regina, as Co-ordinator. This course is open to anyone interested in the production of plays in their church community.

"An Advanced Directors Workshop is being sponsored jointly by the Region; Fitness and Recreation Division, CNCE, Imperial Oil Company and the Saskatchewan High School Drama Association, to be held at the Campion College, Regina, July 21 to 31. Mrs. Ramsay recommended the work of Mrs. Mary Ellen Burgess in fostering interest in better standard of plays throughout the Province not only in high schools but among adults who both act and direct plays, and announced that Mrs. Burgess will be the instruction staff of both courses.

For the Advanced Directors Workshop 20 scholarships are available to cover both board and room. Requirements to attend are:

—have had some experience in directing or acting and a desire to direct.

—have taken some formal instruction in drama, i.e.: short course in university or college summer schools of theatre, or any basic course in theatre.

—have shown leadership qualities and be prepared to go back to the community with the specific purpose of stimulating and educating community or high school theatre groups.

—be adults and of apparent permanent residence in the Province.

—be prepared to pay their own transportation and fees (Registration fee $10.50 for texts and $2.50 for social).

—be prepared to contact three references, one of which is a Zone or District representative and ask that confidential letters be forwarded at time of application.

—complete and submit application to the Fitness and Recreation Division, Government Administration Building, Regina, by March 31, 1959.

BERT DYER WINS R.O.P. Trophy: Last week at the 50th Annual Dairymen's Convention held at Regina Bert Dyer of Carlyle was presented with the Holstein Friesen Association of Canada Trophy. This Trophy will be held for one year by the owner of the herd for the Record of Performance Award, for highest Breed Class Average. The average production for this herd owned by Mr. Dyer for 1958 was 14,329 pounds of milk with 527 pounds of butter fat, 12§ percent Bred Class average for the herd. We wish to congratulate Mr. Dyer and wish him many returns of this beautiful trophy. —The Carlyle Observer

Windy snowballs!

Early Monday morning of last week, a chinook blew up from somewhere bringing with it thunder, lightning, and a sprinkling of rain and snow. The thunder was heard about 6 a.m. and Calgary reported wind gusts up to 76 miles an hour.

The wind did not reach that velocity here, but it was sufficiently strong, and gusty, to lift the snow off the ground and start it rolling. Temperatures being high, the snow was tacky (snowball weather). And that is just what the wind did — made snowballs! Farmers in the district report open fields with literally thousands of snowballs on them, some as large as footballs.

Dear old Alberta weather . . . always a source of wonder! —The Times, Delburne, Alberta.

SLOW-DOWN

At the age of fifty, it is a good idea for most people to take stock of their more athletic activities and consult, perhaps, the doctor. While it isn't a good idea to settle back and take up sedentary occupations entirely, it is wise to cut down on the more strenuous sports. There's good fresh air exercise to be had in walking, golf, fishing, lawn bowling, swimming and gardening, providing the doctor doesn't veto these.

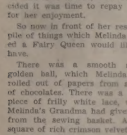
Many people reach great heights by putting up a bluff.

Written by G. A. Perich

MELINDA'S MAGIC NIGHT

Illustrations by Penny Wilson

Melinda was almost finished. She had been busy for a long time, and her tongue had been busy too, moving along with her pencil. She was writing a tiny, tiny letter. She was most careful with it, for it was a special letter. Melinda had thought that she should write it on a rose petal, but no matter how gentle she was, she couldn't



help tearing the soft flower page. So she now was using a little piece of pale blue paper which had been wrapped around her birthday gift.

This pretty note was for the Fairy Queen. Melinda had heard so many wonderful tales of the fairies and their affairs, that she decided it was time to repay them for her enjoyment.

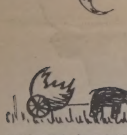
So now in front of her rested a pile of things which Melinda hoped a Fairy Queen would like to have.

There was a smooth round golden ball, which Melinda had rolled out of papers from a box of chocolates. There was a short piece of frilly white lace, which Melinda's Grandma had given her from her sewing basket. And a square of rich crimson velvet, too. And a sparkly star earring, the mate to one her Mamma had lost.

One day in the garden, a soft yellow feather had drifted down to Melinda. She'd kissed it in a darting bird. It was softer than anything she had ever before touched, and she was sure the fairies could use it for something.

From Melinda's birthday cake, there were three colours candy balls which Melinda had saved. Surely fairies would enjoy candy just as little girls did!

And last of all, there was a jaunty blue elephant which had broken off Melinda's brooch. She wasn't too sure what use this



would be to the Queen, but it was an odd and pretty she felt it was a suitable offering.

Now Melinda wrapped the three were colours in the soft rose petal, tying it with a bit of tinsel. She wasn't very good at tying knots, but she wound the tinsel round and round and hoped for the best. The crimson velvet and fruity lace were folded neatly. The bright feather was dusted off and smoothed out; the elephant stood guard on stout blue legs.

After these preparations, Melinda tenderly packed her precious articles into half an Easter egg shell—a deep purple shell with

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shiny dust on it. The letter she laid on top, so the fairies would know to know these things were for them.

Here is what Melinda's letter said:

Dear Queen:

I have heard lots of nice stories about you and I want to send these few words to tell you thank you. My name is Melinda and I hope the presents are not too heavy. My letter is not too big to read.

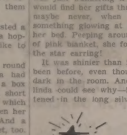
Love, Melinda.

After thinking deeply for a few moments, Melinda decided on a place to leave her package. She tiptoed into the front room, stood on a round green stool, and tucked the package well behind the shining brass vase on the piano.

Then she skipped out to the kitchen to listen to Mother's voice calling, "Supper!"

Later, after kissing her Mummy and Daddy good-night, Melinda snuggled cosily into her bed. She was just wondering if the fairies would find the right house, and if maybe never, when she spied something glowing at the foot of the bed. Peering around the edge of pink blanket, she found it was the star earring!

Much larger than it had ever been before, even though it was dark in the room. And now Melinda could see why—it was fastened in the long silver hair of



the littlest lady Melinda had ever imagined. For a moment Melinda could do both and gape at the hair—her Grandma's hair was silver too, but Melinda was sure that Grandma was not a darting bird. It was softer than anything she had ever before touched, and she knew that the fairies could use it for something.

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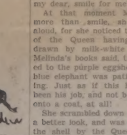

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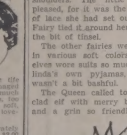
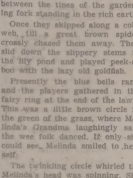


made Melinda feel welcome even without words.

"This is Mikel, who found your gifts and hurried to tell me. He is a good elf, but somehow if there is any mischief done, Mikel is found in it. He will tell you how you feel at home here tonight, for we sometimes tell him he is so clumsy as to be invisible sometimes. Mikael laughed adch a delicious tinkly laugh that Melinda had to laugh too, and Mikel didn't mind. The Queen went on, "Do you know, he even lost the letter you wrote me, when I sent him on ahead with it."

Mikel wrinkled his nose, winked and took Melinda's hand, leading her around the circle until she had received a smile from each guest.

Then the Queen lightly touched the golden ball high in the air, and Mikel caught it, thus beginning the strangest game of catch Melinda had ever seen. Sometimes a fairy would dart up and stand in the air above the ball, and yet manage to catch it—a few balanced airily on grass stems—others easily caught the ball although



they were standing on their heads.

Next, an unusual game of hide and seek. Melinda and Mikel decided in the fragrant centre of a white lily, or under a peony leaf, or in the shadow of a pebble, or between the tines of the gardening fork standing in the rich earth.

Once they skipped along a cobweb, till a green brown spider crossly chased them away. They slid down dewy stamens in the lily pond and played peek-a-boo with the lazy old goldfish.

Presently the blue bells rang and the players gathered in the fairy ring at the end of the lawn. This was a little brown circle in the green of the grass, where Melinda's Grandma laughingly said the wee folk danced. If only she could see, Melinda smiled to herself.

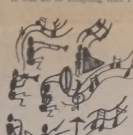
The twinkling circle whirled till Melinda's head was spinning, she looked sawy and laughed in delight to see an old gnome in a brown cape, bass voice and all, the elephant, with — the yellow bird feather!

When the insect band stopped for refreshments, Melinda was placed next to the Queen.

Such amazing foodies were laid on a gossamer cloth. Honeyed flower petals, bright berries, and many delicious things which Melinda couldn't possibly name, for they were from a fairy kitchen. Each guest had a miniature crystal goblet, kept brim full of icy fairy dew.

Last of all in a rosy bowl, were the three candies which Melinda had given, and everyone had a tiny bit.

It was all so tempting that I'm



afraid Melinda was just a little greedy. But how could she help it?

Then Melinda noticed that the twinkling scene was blurring into one shiny mass, and far away she heard the Queen's fairy voice say:

"Mikel, I will trust you to see this child safely home. I must stay and see that we leave no signs of our merriment to betray us to the humans. Take care, now!"

And the next thing Melinda saw, was her own pink bed, with the sunbeams dancing on it.

Sitting up, she wondered and wondered about her adventure. She wondered so long that Mamma came in to see if she was still sleeping, and Melinda told her all about it.

"Why, that was a lovely dream, wasn't it, dear?" But only a dream, for there were no gifts or notes in only in stories and verses, you know. Or in beautiful dreams like yours. Now, jump up and dress, breakfast is ready!"

So Melinda slowly got up, and slowly dressed. Mamma must be right, of course, but it had all seemed so very real. And Mikel! He had been so nice — and he'd nearly became tearful to think he was not real, and she would never see him again.

Slowly she bent down to put on her sandals, and then she spied a familiar blue paper peeping from under her rug. She picked it up in amazement.

Barefoot she ran to the kitchen, waving the little scrap—" But Mamma! Here's the—here's the letter I wrote to Queen Mikel! The letter that Mikel lost! And it's all folded up, as small as small! And it was under my bed, and I left it on the piano! And I didn't fold it either, but it must have been big for Mikel, because he ain't magic like the Queen. Mamma, was it only a dream? — Mamma?"

Her Mamma was staring in a bewildered way at the grass stains on Melinda's bare feet. And she said in a "puzzled voice, "Why, darling, I don't know what to think. Perhaps I should not be so sure that Fairies aren't real. I don't know what to think!"

But Melinda knows what she thinks, and I know what I think. What do you think?

—Photo by West's Studio.

TRIBUTE WAS PAID to 11 Honour recipients at the Golden Jubilee banquet of the Saskatchewan Optometric Association convention, in Regina, recently. Five men who were present received commemorative plaques. They were Frank Culp, Prince Albert; George McCaig, Weyburn; W. G. Poynton and Evan Jones, Saskatoon; and W. A. Cochran, Regina. Others honored were H. A. Ellis, Weyburnite; J. P. Tripp, Oxbow; G. McLean, Kerrobert; H. A. Arnold and T. J. Smith, Saskatoon; F. B. Probert, Moose Jaw. S. D. Rinne, Ripawin, president of the association, made the presentation address and reviewed the progress made by the association from the time it was formed May 18, 1909. The late H. S. McClung of Regina called the first meeting. Tribute was also paid by Lt. Gov. F. L. Bastedo; Hon. J. Walter Erb, minister of Public Health, and Mayor H. P. Baker of Regina. Dr. Orest Hryniuk, Regina, was admitted to the profession when he received his professional certificate.

Eldred farmer tops hog competition

Raoul Beaulac of Eldred topped the field in the 1958 grades "A" bacon hog competition, with 90.24 points. Hon. I. C. Rollel, minister of agriculture, announced.

A total of 130 entrants from 36 Agricultural Representative Districts in Saskatchewan competed for the honours. In second place, with 95.42 points, were Aron M. and P. N. Pesen of Rosthern. In recognition of his feat, Mr. Beaulac will receive a silver trophy.

The number of pigs marketed during the competitions was 3,876, of which 87.02 percent, or 2,210, were grade A, and 33.33 percent, or 1,292, were grade B's.

Total points gained in the competition are arrived at by adding together the percentage figure of grade A's, half the percentage of grade B's, and one-tenth of a point for each hog marketed by the farmer. Each of the six top scorers received a pure bred advanced registry Yorkshire boar.

Winners were as follows:

Raoul Beaulac, Eldred; Aron and P. N. Friesen, Rosthern; Roman C. Engele, Carmel; Emile Godin, Bonnefoy; Alvin G. Huffman, Aberdeen; James F. Ryan, Fielding; Leo Zoller, Denzil; Nick W. Hallschmidt, Lemberg; C. Peter Walburg; Walter Zonti, Luseland; M. A. Moran, Conquest.

Mr. Nollel paid tribute to those persons who had taken part in the competitions, sponsored annually by the Saskatchewan Department of Agriculture.

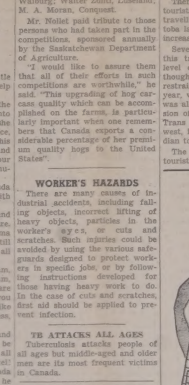
"I would like to assure them that all of their efforts in such competitions are worthwhile," he said. "This upgrading of hog carcass quality which can be accomplished on the farms, is particularly important when one remembers that 90 per cent of the considerable percentage of her premium quality hogs in the United States!"

WORKER'S HAZARDS

There are many causes of industrial accidents. Among falling objects, incorrect lifting of heavy objects, particles in the eyes, slips, falls, cuts and scratches. Such injuries could be avoided by using the various safeguards and safety devices, workers in specific jobs, or by following instructions developed for their having heavy work to do. In the case of cuts and scratches, first aid should be applied to prevent infection.

TB ATTACKS ALL AGES

Tuberculosis attacks people of all ages but middle-aged and older men are its most frequent victims in Canada.



1958 top tourist year in Manitoba

The 1958 tourist trade in Manitoba made a record contribution to the economy of the province, Canadian and American tourists, 1,162,842 in all, spent an estimated $33,461,225 for goods and services. These figures reflect an increase of 100,000 tourists, and an expenditure of $2,176,241 more than in 1957, the previous all-time high tourist year.

In volume of gross dollar production, Manitoba's 1958 tourist trade ranked eighth in relation to the following manufacturing groups: (1) food and beverages, (2) iron and steel products, (3) petroleum and coal products, (4) clothing, (5) transportation equipment, (6) paper products, (7) printing, publishing and allied industries.

Tourist expenditures in the province last year were the equivalent of the total annual retail sales of the eight towns of Winkler, Neepawa, Killarney, Virden, Altona, Swan River and Minnedosa. Put another way, income from the tourist trade in 1958 equalled the purchasing power of 10,000 Manitoba families for one year.

More Canadian tourists

There were 480,245 Canadian tourists from other provinces, travelling and holidaying in Manitoba last year. This represents an increase of 25,293 over 1957.

Several factors have influenced this trend. The continuing high level of the Canadian economy; higher and more widely distributed personal incomes; the competitive position of the province with the exception of New Brunswick where figures are compiled on a different basis, which makes precise comparison impossible. Five provinces recorded decreases in 1958 in the number of American permit vehicles. 'Travellers' vehicle permits are issued to foreign vehicles which remain in Canada longer than 48 hours or travel beyond jurisdiction of port of entry.

American trends

The volume of Manitoba's tourist trade is closely related to trends in the United States, particularly in those States from which the province draws the largest volume of its tourists—North Dakota, South Dakota, Minnesota, Iowa, Wisconsin, Kansas, Michigan, Illinois and Nebraska.

These trends in recent years have been strongly in favor of greater tourist traffic in Manitoba.

1958 this province recorded a 5.7 percent increase in the number of American permit vehicles. This increase is greater than the percentage increase in the number of American permit vehicles. The Travellers' vehicle permits are issued to foreign vehicles which remain in Canada longer than 48 hours or travel beyond jurisdiction of port of entry.

Stork-style

Look pretty wherever you go in this smart, young maternity top. Novel neckline, pockets sparked with gay embroidery.

Pattern 7036: misses' maternity size 10-12; 14-16 included. Pattern, transfer 2 embroidery motifs 5x5 inches, directions.

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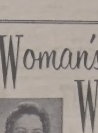
Needlecraft Arts Department, Department F.P.L., 60 Front Street, W., Toronto.

Woman's Way



MADELEINE LEVASON

'THE HAVES AND HAVE-NOTS'

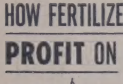
A friend of mine thinks it is high time we stopped being worried about the spoiled younger generation. Her Brownie pack of 24 little eight to 10-year-olds has convinced her there is nothing wrong with today's kids.

Like a miniature Ladies' Aid, they made practical plans. They decided each would donate one of her own dolls; they would collect pieces and make new clothes for the dolls and they would forfeit their annual Christmas party and spend their tiny funds on the project.

Of course, they drummed up help from their parents. Fathers were roped into using their power tools to make cradles for the dolls. Mothers and big sisters and aunts raided and were recruited for cutting out and stitching.

The dolls were donated to the cause; brought to a meeting of the pack they were hugged by their parents, then the mites

HOW FERTILIZER BOOSTS YOUR PROFIT ON OATS



YOU CAN MAKE UP TO $6.00 PER ACRE MORE!...

Actual field tests show how your net profit per acre of summerfallow oats is boosted by the use of Elephant Brand Fertilizer.

In the table below, note that the increased profit figure takes the cost of fertilizer into consideration. An increased profit of over $6.00 per acre is certainly worthwhile.

Fertilizer per acre	50 lb. 11-48-0 (Cost $2.70)*
Increased yield per acre	18 bu. (worth $9.00)
YOUR INCREASED PROFIT PER ACRE	$6.30
OR $630.00 ON 100 ACRES OF OATS	

* Fertilizer and figures per acre are approximate.

When properly fertilized, oats grown on stubble land will show an equally profitable return per acre. For greater net profits per acre from any crop on any soil, contact your Elephant Brand dealer listed below for the right information.

It pays to use

Elephant Brand RICH ANALYSIS **FERTILIZERS**

AMMONIUM PHOSPHATE	11-48-0	AMMONIUM SULPHATE	21-0-0
AMMONIUM PHOSPHATE-SULPHATE	16-20-0	NITRAPHOS (AMMONIUM NITRATE)	33.5-0-0
AMMONIUM NITRATE-PHOSPHATE	23-23-0	COMPLETE FERTILIZER	10-30-10
AMMONIUM NITRATE-PHOSPHATE	27-14-0	ANHYDROUS AMMONIA (NH3)	82-0-0

COMINCO

manufactured by
THE CONSOLIDATED MINING AND SMELTING COMPANY OF CANADA LIMITED
Head Office: Calgary • Saskatoon • Winnipeg • Montreal • Vancouver

Wm. Gibson, Delia. T. O. Martin, Byemoor

GET MORE FROM YOUR LAND WITH ELEPHANT BRAND

Church Services

THE UNITED CHURCH OF CANADA
Mr. Lynn Turner, Pastor,

Delia and Craigmyle

Delia Sunday School ..... 10:45 a.m.
Delia Service of Worship ... 12:00 a.m.
Craigmyle (combined ser-vice) ..... 10:30 a.m.
And on Alternate Sundays
Hand Hills ..... 2:00 p.m.
Michichi ..... 2:00 p.m.
Come and Worship

Delia Inter-Denominational Church
Mr. Grant Williams, Pastor.

Sunday School ..... 10:30 a.m.
Church Service ..... 11:30 a.m.
Christian Fellowship Service every Friday night, at 8 p.m.
We invite you to come.

CHURCH OF THE NAZARENE
Rev. C. E. Rawson, Pastor.

Youngstown:
Sunday School ..... 10.00 a.m
Morning Worship ..... 11.00 a.m

Craigmyle:
Sunday School ..... 2.00 p.m
Worship Service ..... 4.00 p.m
Evening Service ..... 8.00 p.m.
A Hearty Welcome to All.

Local Grain Prices

Oats—

1 c.w.	.52⅞
2 c.w.	.53⅝
Ex. 3 c.w.	.49⅝
3 c.w.	.49⅛
Ex. 1 feed	.49⅛
1 feed	.47⅝

Barley—

No. 1 c.w. 6 row	.81
No. 2 c.w. 6 row	.81
No. 3 c.w. 6 row	.79
No. 4 c.w. 6 row	.73
No. 1 c.w. 2 row	.74
No. 2 c.w. 2 row	.74
No. 3 c.w. 2 row	.73
1 feed	.70

Rye—

2 c.w.	.80
3 c.w.	.75
4 c.w.	.68
Ergoty	.66

Flax—

1 c.w.	2.28
2 c.w.	2.23
3 c.w.	2.10

Dominion Wheat Board Prices

No. 1 Northern	1.21⅛
No. 2 Northern	1.17⅛
No. 3 Northern	1.13⅛
No. 4 Northern	1.06⅛
No. 5 Wheat	.89⅛
No. 6 Wheat	.83⅛
Feed Wheat	.77⅛

People don't get weak eyes from looking at the bright side of life.

Notice to Creditors and Claimants

In the Estate of HENRY MORTON BROADBENT, late of near Delia, Alberta, who died on the 10th day of March, A.D. 1958.

TAKE NOTICE that all persons having claims upon the Estate of the above named must file with the undersigned by the 3rd day of May, A.D. 1959, a full statement of such claims and any securities held by them.

WILLIAM A. LOW, Esq., Solicitor for the Administrators, 312 Lancaster Building, 13-14 CALGARY, Alberta.

FOR SALE

5 Roomed House, with one acre of land. Well at door. Garage and chicken house. Phone 387, Delia.
Apply, Wm. Diegel.

Grass Seed for Sale

Brome Grass, all grades. Crested Wheat, all grades. Creeping Red Fescue. Alfalfa and Sweet Clover with inoculation. Buy locally and save.
S. A. Elliott, Delia, phone 383
Seed Dealers License No. 8035 14c

ADD $$$ TO FAMILY INCOME Become an Avon cosmetics and toiletries Representative and earn a good income close to home. Write Miss L. Bradd, 716—54th Ave. S W., Calgary.

Card of Thanks

We wish to express our sincere thanks to all relatives and friends for their kindness and many expressions of sympathy during the recent loss of our dear Mother and Grandmother.

Hugh & Pat McFarland
Frank & Barbara David

Canadian Libraries

Only a little over half of the Canadian population—61 percent—is served by libraries. For every 1,000 people served by a district library, only 36 books are withdrawn in a year. Although the population of the country is 17,000,000, only 10,300,000 books were on stock in libraries in the most recent government survey.

Advertise in "The Delia Times"

The Delia Times

PUBLISHED WED. EVENINGS

JOS. McKIBBON
Editor and Proprietor

Subscription rates $2.00 per annum payable in advance.

Classified Advertising, such as Lost, Stolen or Strayed, Articles Wanted or For Sale, Etc., 50c first insertion, first five lines or less; extra lines 10c per line. Subsequent insertions, 25c; extra lines 5c prepaid. If charged 25c extra will be added.

Municipal, Legal and Reader Advertisements 15c per line first insertion, 10c per line each subsequent insertion.

Display Advertising and Local advertising rates on application.

Changes of advertising must reach this office not later than noon each Tuesday to insure insertion in the following issue.

THURSDAY APRIL 2, 1959

DEFICIENCY PAYMENTS ON GRAIN

Cool Reception accorded Prairie farmers' demand for so-called "deficiency payments" on grain, made during their recent "march on Ottawa," will surprise no one. Delegation asked for a subsidy, cost of which would be borne by all Canadian taxpayers, to bring wheat, oats and barley prices of the last three years up to the average of the eight preceding years.

Prime Minister's comments on the proposal are timely and to the point. Deficiency payments, he points out, would mainly benefit the larger farmers, hinder farm adjustment to changing technology, and result in a disparity of payments among western areas.

Mr. Diefenbaker is right. Farm subsidy in form of "deficiency payments" would aggravate farm surplus situations prevent necessary changes in the development of Canadian agriculture, and invite regulation of Prairie agriculture in a manner that would be highly distasteful to most farmers. Taxpayers of Canada simply cannot be expected to subsidize production of crops in excess of market demand.

Further doubts about the merits of the "deficiency payment" scheme is found in Mr. Diefenbaker's warning that if subsidies were paid on oats and barley, US might well impose new import restrictions which would prevent sale of these commodities in US market. Nor can it be denied that, in Washington's present protectionist mood, it would welcome any opportunity to prevent entry of these commodities in US market.

IMMIGRATION

Speaking recently in Commons, Immigration Minister Fairclough predicted that more immigrants will enter Canada in 1959 than the 125,000 New Canadians who came to this country last year. This is good news. But the fact remains that the 1958 immigration figure of 125,000 was only about half of the 1957 figure, when nearly a quarter of a million new settlers came to this country.

If flow of immigration so necessary to growth and prosperity is to be restored to 1957 levels, more will be needed than mere official optimism. Existing restrictions on immigration will have to be removed and positive steps taken to encourage entry into the country of more new Canadians. No great upsurge in immigration is likely so long as entry into Canada is confined to people who are "sponsored" by relatives or friends already in the country. Nor will the flow of immigration be substantial so long as entry is confined to limited groups of workers whose particular skills happen to be in demand.

Local & District

Canadian Library Week: April 12th to 18th.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Ken Van Riper and family, motored to Calgary last Sunday.

It is reported that 18 inches of snow had fallen early Monday morning around "tip-top" corner, in the vicinity of Morrin.

* * *

Robert Player left Monday morning for Calgary, to take a five day Swimming Instructor's course at the Y. M. C. A.

* * *

Macpherson Brothers took two of their good Shorthorn bulls to the recent Calgary sale and sold one at $1,000, and another at $650. Their entries are always strong contenders at Livestock events.

* * *

Get your Avon Cosmetics from—Mrs. Grace Olson, Phone 363, Delia.—Advt.

* * *

The weather has become somewhat cooler, with cloudy skies and occasional light snow. The temperature at this writing is 35 above.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Bert Lewis, of Edmonton were week end visitors at the home of the latter's father, Mr. J. Eberle, of Delia.

* * *

Miss Elsie Marshall, of Edmonton, spent last week end with her folks, Mr. and Mrs. J. Marshall.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. L. Huddle motored to Calgary last week.

* * *

Bill Hall, Henry Hall, and Mr. and Mrs. Bob Jefferies and family, all of Calgary, were visitors at the home of the former, in Delia for the Easter holiday.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Bert Schoeppe, of Hinton, were visitors in Delia last week end.

* * *

Miss Margaret Rose Battle and Miss Cherrone Battle, both of Calgary, spent the week end with their parents in Delia.

* * *

Miss Sharon Peters and Miss Betty Ann Kempf, both of Edmonton, spent the week end with their respective parents in Delia.

* * *

Miss Wilma Tario, and Mrs. Tario, both of Calgary, spent a few days last week with Mr and Mrs. Peters in Delia.

* * *

Mrs. Jack Lynn and daughter of Wetaskiwin, has spent the last week in Delia with her mother, Mrs. Chas. Lees.

Change in Cattle Improvement Policy

A change in the Cattle Improvement Policy has been announced by Hon. L. C. Halmrast. The Policy provides assistance to commercial producers in Alberta wishing to buy pure bred bulls. The assistance will now be 20 per cent to a maximum of $75 00 instead of the previous 10 per cent with a maximum of $50 00.

The Policy operates in two sections. A and B. Under section A a farmer may place an order with the Live Stock Branch of the Alberta Department of Agriculture requesting them to purchase and ship a bull to him; or he may select a bull from a breeder, subject to approval by a member of the Live Stock Branch. The applicant's share of the purchase price must accompany the application.

Section B applies to approved contributor bull sales. Associations or societies may apply to the Department of Agriculture for assistance, under the Policy, for prospective buyers at their sales. They must, however, agree to establish a selection committee to check the bulls offered at the sale and only those approved may be sold. The farmer buys a bull at the sale and at the same time applies for the assistance which will be sent to him later. He may obtain assistance on a total of two bulls but there must be a two year period between the first and second application.

Say you saw it in Delia Times

RADIO

The following are among the high lights of programs to be heard over CBC stations on Thursday Friday, Saturday, and Sunday, April 2, 3, 4, and 5. All times mentioned are Mountain Standard Time.

THURSDAY, APRIL 2

4:00 p.m. Alberta Almanac.
5:00 " News
5:30 " Music, Monitor Stars, etc.
6:00 " News, Com., Weather.
6:30 " Teen Program, Rawhide.
7:00 " Top Story, Monitor Stars, CBC Reporter.
7:30 " Prairie Symphony.
8:00 " CBC News, Roundup.
8:30 " Post-News Talk.
8:50 " Citizens' Forum.
9:15 " CBC Chamber Or.
10:00 " Prairie Playhouse.
10:30 " Eventide.
11:00 " CBC News, Weather,
11:15 " Glen's Den.
11:30 " Nocturne.

FRIDAY, APRIL 3

4:00 p.m. Alberta Almanac.
5:00 " News.
5:30 " Music, Monitor Stars, etc.
6:00 " News, Com., Weather.
6:30 " Teen Program, Rawhide.
7:00 " Top Story, Monitor Stars, CBC Reporter.
7:30 " The Nation's Business.
7:45 " Festival in Sound.
8:00 " CBC News, Roundup.
8:30 " Post-News Talk.
8:50 " NATO Anniversary.
9:15 " CBC Program.
9:30 " Harrison Lancers.
10:00 " Songs of My People.
10:30 " Anthology.
11:00 " CBC News, Weather.
11:15 " Northern Messenger.

SATURDAY, APRIL 4

4:45 p.m. Stu Davis.
5:00 " Don Messer.
5:30 " Jose Fossies.
5:45 " U.N. on the Record.
6:00 " Prairie Sports Final.
6:25 " CBC News.
6:30 " To Be Announced
8:30 " CBC News.
8:35 " New York Philharmonic.
10:00 " Prairie Schooner.
10:30 " Ca C'est Montreal.
10:55 " Interlude.
11:00 " CBC News (Vancouver)
11:10 " Weather.
11:15 " Saturday Headown.

SUNDAY, APRIL 5

4:30 p.m. CBC National News.
4:35 " Ask the Weatherman
4:45 " Local Weather.
4:50 " In Reply.
5:00 " Project 59.
6:00 " Serenade.
6:30 " CBC Symphony Orch.
8:00 " CBC News.
8:10 " Weekend Review.
8:20 " Our Special Speaker.
8:30 " Sunday Chorale.
9:30 " Winnipeg Symphony Or.
10:00 " CBC Stage.
11:00 " CBC News.
11:10 " Weather.
11:15 " The Detective Story.
11:30 " Chopin Recital.

Fertilizer For Alberta

What kind and how much fertiliser should I use on my soil for the crop I want to grow this year? Should I use fertilizer on my pastures and hay land? The answers to these and many other questions can be found in the recently revised publication, "Fertilizer Recommendations for Alberta (1959)."

The information contained in this pamphlet is brief and to the point. Every farmer should have a copy as part of his up-to-the-minute information kit, advises W. Lobay, Supervisor of Soils and Weed Control, Alberta Department of Agriculture.

"Fertilizer Recommendations for Alberta (1959)" can be obtained through your district agriculturist or from the Field Crops Branch, Alberta Department of Agriculture, Edmonton.

CBC Strike Ends

The 68 day strike of Montreal CBC producers which has tied up live French TV, is settled.

Under the settlement terms, the new producers' association—l'Association des Realisateurs de Montreal—obtains bargaining rights with the CBC but must refrain from affiliation with any union or group of unions.

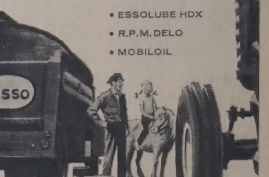
However, the settlement allows the producers to get technical advice and assistance from any third party.

After the massacre of General Custer and his regiment the Sioux Chief Sitting Bull and 5 000 of his followers fled north into Canada and lived here for five years.

REDUCE ENGINE WEAR!

IMPERIAL MOTOR OILS

- MARVELUBE
- MINERALUBE
- ESSOLUBE HDX
- R.P.M. DELO
- MOBILOIL



ANOTHER GOOD REASON FOR DEALING WITH

"The Man You Like To Call"

for FAST, EFFICIENT HELPFUL SERVICE

IMPERIAL Esso SERVICE

ALWAYS LOOK TO IMPERIAL FOR THE BEST

Ad. No. FP-2-59—Western Weeklies—220 lines (2 cols. x 110 lines)
—T-3354—RCE

FRANK TODD - DELIA

MR. CATTLEMAN

DEHORN THEM AS CALVES

To Avoid:
1. Delaying the job to a time when it becomes more difficult.
2. Passing it on to the feeder buyer who covers the added risk of less dehorning by reducing his price to YOU.
3. The loss from shrinkage, loss in the feedlot, and the added inconvenience of handling those you carry past the calf stage.
4. Payment of horned cattle deduction.

"STOP HORN GROWTH ON CALVES"
1. Birth to two weeks ..... Caustic paste or pencil
2. Birth to six weeks ..... Electric dehorner
3. Two to three months ..... Tube dehorner or knife and caustic pencil
4. Three to six months ..... Calf size dehorner

DEHORNERS FOR OLDER CATTLE ARE AVAILABLE ON LOAN FROM ALL DISTRICT AGRICULTURIST OFFICES

ALBERTA DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
EDMONTON — ALBERTA
Hon. L. C. Halmrast, Minister
R. M. Putnam, Deputy Minister

NEW SWIFT'S SKY-HI 316

Average rate of lay . . .

86%!

Swift's new Sky-Hi 316 was developed especially for the poultry raiser who depends upon his laying flock for income. It combines high production with good feed conversion for real "assembly-line" efficiency. And, unlike many high producers, Swift's new Sky-Hi 316 maintains an extremely high rate of lay without sacrificing egg size.

Here is a completely new strain-cross Leghorn that excels in all characteristics of economic importance. In extensive tests of this and other strain-crosses, the Sky-Hi 316 proved superior. It had the highest egg production, earliest maturity, and greatest livability of all layers tested. During an 11-month period, the Sky-Hi 316 achieved a production of 261 eggs . . . an average rate of lay of 86%! And the egg weight kept consistently high.

Order this top money-maker for your flock . . . the Sky-Hi 316 is ideal for either floor or cage. Sky-Hi is a trademark of Swift Canadian Co., Limited. For the Sky-Hi 316 and other fine Swift chicks, contact:

HATCHERY OR DEALER NAME HERE

Swift

To Serve Your Farm and Family Better

Swift Hatchery, Calgary. Phone Amherst 22329, or 22446